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Nothing can take the place of one's own country, ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXII NO. 26 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

MANSLAUGHTER LEADS TO MOB RULE IN W. AUSTRALIA

Still A City Of Stinking Smell

Monghyr's Dead Rot Under Debris, Says Visitor

RAJEN BABU ASKS DRS. TO BE IN READINESS

Sjt. Nesaz Kishore Agarwal, Barrister, wires from Gorakhpur under Tuesday's date:—"I have just returned from Monghyr. The town may well be called a heap of building materials. Relief Committees are working admirably, but let no one imagine that their work is nearing completion. In fact the relief so far rendered is very elementary. The vast extent of misery caused and the relief required is now being realized. Lanes are very badly stinking, and it is impossible to pass through. That means hundreds of corpses are rotting still, under debris.

Yesterday's rains have shown how rich and poor alike are unprotected and require more help.

One feels that the one man most needed on the spot is Mahatma Gandhi.

RAINS INTERFERE WITH RELIEF WORK

Jamiat Singh's Appeal To Bombay Associations

MONGHYR, Jan. 30.

Sardar Jamiat Singh wires:—

Owing to heavy down-pour today and yesterday, Monghyr, had to go without fire and light. A three-year old girl and ten-year old boy died of exposure and pneumonia. Relief work has been disorganised and thousands have no roofs over their heads. I appeal to Bombay associations to rush representatives to Monghyr for erecting sheds and camps. The Bombay Jatha, including Messrs. Abid Ali and Viswanath are engaged in the work of removing dead bodies from the debris."

Plight Of Chapra And Saran Districts

PATNA, Jan. 30.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Dr. Syed Mahmud, who arrived here last night from Chapra, stated that the condition of Saran District was as bad as elsewhere. He has already issued a detailed account of the misery and damage caused by earthquake. In Saran and Chapra Districts, there have been about 300 deaths and may be more.

Yesterday night there were heavy rains. There were two deaths in Dighwara on this account.

The price of articles distributed among the sufferers remains unpaid.—United Press.

EXPERIENCE OF 100 YEARS AGO

Similar Earthquake That Wrought Much Havoc In Behar

PATNA, Jan. 30.

An interesting manuscript recorded by Muslim divines of Phulwarsharif, a Muslim shrine of Patna, has been discovered.

It records that Bihar suffered 100 years ago from a similar violent earthquake, which started in the Nepal valley and extended right up to Madras in the south. Giving a graphic description of the then earthquake scenes, the manuscript states that considerable areas were flooded, many lives lost and a number of buildings destroyed.—A. P.

MISUNDERSTANDING CLEARED

PATNA, Jan. 30.

The hitch over a contribution of Rs. 5,000 from the Mayor of Calcutta which had been placed at the disposal of the Minister for Local Self-Government, Bihar, to be given to the Central Relief Committee at the Minister's discretion has been satisfactorily settled as a result of telephonic conversation between the Mayor and Babu Rajendra Prasad.

ASSURANCE.

Both the Mayor and Dr. B. C. Roy assured Babu Rajendra Prasad that no suggestion of distrust was intended and that the step taken in placing the money at the Ministe:'s disposal was a result of misunderstanding.

DOUBTS CLEARED.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement on this subject:—"I had a talk with the Mayor on the phone. There was a misunderstanding which has been cleared and I have accepted the money thankfully."

The Mayor of Calcutta wires to Babu Rajendra Prasad:—"Hope Minister sent previous contribution Rs. 5,000. Anothes Rs. 10,000 sanctioned for direct payment."

RAJEN BABU'S STATEMENT

In the course of a statement Babu Rajendra Prasad Says:—"We are receiving offers from medical men and organisations for service in affected areas. We have now established a base camp at Muzaffarpur and Medical units are working in Motihari, Sitamarhi, Samastipore, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Monghyr and Muzaffarpur. As work increases and extends to villages we have to open more units but just at present we have no need for more medical men.

KEEP IN READINESS

We, therefore, request all gentlemen and organisations to keep themselves in readiness where they are and await instructions. It should be particularly noted that all units should come with selfcontained complete tents and equipment. We, however, need large stocks of medicines etc.

We have opened a central depot at Patna and sufficient stock will be kept also at the Muzaffarpur base. Furdah ladies have suffered much on account of the earthquake and we require nurses to look after them."

Babu Rajendra Prasad also appeals to local youngmen to work as volunteers.—A. P.

Mahatma Gandhi addressing a mammoth gathering at Madura.

Mahatma Gandhi receiving the Municipal address in the Council hall of Madura.

GANDHIJI APPEALING TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

PATNA, Jan. 30.

Replying to Babo Rajendra Prasad's telegram suggesting appeal to foreign countries for relief of earthquake sufferers, Mahatma Gandhi wires:—

"Your telegram. Doing needful."

Babu Rajendra Prasad has also wired to Dr. Tagore and Mrs. Naidu making a similar suggestion.

Speaking over the phone with Pandit Malaviya to-night, Babu Rajendra Prsad suggested to him to make an appeal to foreign countries.

Subscriptions so far received by the Rajendra Prasad Central Relief Committee amount to about Rs. 2-1/2 lakhs.—A. P.

MONGHYR'S URGENT NEED

MONGHYR, Jan. 30.

Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhai, who is at present in Monghyr, wires saying that heavy rains have fallen all over the affected area there. He recalls that throughout February, 1931, there were continual rains in this area, and hence it is feared that the same may be the case again. Further he says that Pneumonia and other diseases have started and three persons died yesterday.

The situation is grave. Shelter is the urgent need. Reconstruction of pucca houses in the near future is difficult, and therefore corrugated tin sheds, which would serve for more than a decade, must be constructed. Bombay must come to rescue and build at least 5,000 tin huts with corrugated sheets immediately.—A. P.

G. O. M. OF GUJERAT

Abbas Tyabjee Birthday Celebrations

BARODA, Jan. 30

Elaborate preparations are going on here to celebrate the 81st anniversary of birth of Mr. Abbas Tyabjee the Grand Old Man of Guerat.

The Prajamandal has decided to send batches of 80 persons to form processions in different places. Sheth Ranchodlal, a millowner of Ahmedabad has been elected President for the occasion. Many prominent leaders, including Mr. Brelvi and Mr. Mukadam are expected to attend the function.—United Press.

GOLD STRIKE IN WEST AUSTRALIA

Infurited Mob Sets Afoot Orgy Of Fire And Loot

EJECT ALL ALIENS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Kalgoorlie:—Thirty thousand sterling damage has been done and 3 hotels, 13 shops and 2 boarding houses burned down by an infuriated mob following a man's death in a hotel and the arrest of a foreign barman on the charge of man-slaughter.

A mob of thousand demanded the ejection of all foreigners, looted and set fire to foreign establishments, piled furniture and carpets in the streets, soaked them with whisky and set fire to them.

Then they commandeered tram cars and continued the destruction. The fire-brigade was powerless when the mob cut the hoses.

The police rushed from Perth eventually restored order and arrested 20 persons.

All mines have been closed. The grievances against foreigners are long-standing owing to the low wages they accept in the mines. There are 7,295 foreigners in the district.

Daladier Declares Policy Of New French Govt.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Paris.—M. Daladier has formed the Cabinet taking the foreign portfolio himself.—Reuter.

"SWIFT AND STRONG"

PARIS, Jan. 30.

The motto of the newly formed Daladier Government is "Swift and Strong," says the Prime Minister. Evidence of this is provided by the holding of the first Cabinet meeting in the afternoon coupled with M. Daladier's declaration that the budget must be voted before 31st March and the fiscal system thoroughly reformed. M. Daladier regards the restoration of confidence and cleaning up of the finances indispensable conditions to a successful foreign policy.

M. Daladier has achieved the concentration of the left, Centre and the Right, excluding the extreme parties, for the first time in the present Parliament. The strong features of the new Cabinet are the choice of M. Penancier, President, Ciffil and Criminal Legislation Commission in the Senate as Minister of Justice, who will direct the Stavisky inquiry; Colonel Fabry, Rightist patriot and chief editor of "Intransigeant," at the War Office; Senator Henri de Jouvenel, who holds the portfolio of the newly named Colonial Office, 'France Overseas"; M. Pietri, Minister of Finance, is an acknowledged expert and a man of probity, while M. Daladier as Foreign Secretary in addition to being the Premier, has long aspired to fill this post and has strong views on the necessity of direct Franco-German understanding.

Other members of the Cabinet are M. Frot for Interior, M. Queuille for Agriculture, M. Pierre Cot for Air, M. Mistler for Commerce and M. Guyachambre for Mecantile Marine.—Reuter.

Germany Celebrates Return Of Hitlerdom

NAZI CHIEF TALKS OF PEACE

Restore Equality And All Will Be Well

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Berlin.—All public buildings throughout the country and many private houses were beflagged in celebration of the first anniversary of the Hitler regime. Newspapers publish leading articles eulogising Government's achievements. Crowds assembling outside the Opera House, where Reichstag will meet to hear the speech by Herr Hitler at 3 p.m., which will be broadcast throughout Germany and is expected 'inter alia' to deal with the reform of the Reich and strengthening the Ministry of the Interior at the expense of the State, whih it is anticipated will be followed by Dr. Goering resigning the Prussian premiership.—Reuter's Extra Special.

HITLER SPEAKS

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Berlin.—The triump of the Nazi revolution occupied most of Herr Hitler's long-awaited speech in the Reichstag on the occasion of the first anniversary of his regime.

Referring to the Hohenzollerns Herr Hitler said the Nazi Party could not recognise the interests of the past dynasty as obligations on the German people. Whoever might finally be the nation's head would be chosen solely by the German people.

No one wanted to threaten France's security. Germany was ready to do everything to prove this, but she must have equality. Nobody had the right to deny equality to a great nation nor could prevent it permanently. A new war would lead to international chaos.

The Saar was only an open territorial question between France and Germany and after its solution Germany was ready and determined to accept the Locarno Treaty in all its aspects. Herr Hitler suggested that there be no pleyiscite in the Saar, which would leave a feeling of defeat.

He thanked Britain for placing its services towards creating friendly Franco-German relations. The British memorandum would be examined with the best will in the spirit of his speech last May.

He regretted the unsatisfactory relations with Austria. The fault was not ours. If the Austrian Government decided to suppress the Nazi movement forcibly that was an Austrian affair, but Austria must take the consequences. Austria could not expect German tourists who are regarded as unwelcome. He denied that Germany planned to violate Austria. "We adhered to the real policy of reconciliation and desired peace with all nations.—Reuter.

REICH REFORM

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Berlin.—The Reichstag adopted the Reich Reform Bill submitted by the Minister of Interior. This provides firstly, sovereign rights of the Federal States pass to the jurisdiction of the Reich; secondly, Governors and Governments of the States be placed under the control of the Minister of Interior; thirdly, Reich Government is empowered to promulgate new constitutional law; fourthly, Minister of Interior will issue necessary regulations for implementing the new law.—Reuter.

ANOTHER 10,000 SENT

"Chronicle", "Samachar" & "Sentinel" Readers' Contribution

The Proprietors of the "Chronicle," the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" have remitted to Babu Rajendraprasad the third instalment of Rs. 10,000 out of the funds subscribed by the readers of these three papers making the total amount sent Rs. 30,000. The money has been remitted through the Central Bank of India.

THREE LAKHS FOR BIHAR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

His Excellency the Viceroy has remitted three lakhs of rupees out of His Excellency's Earthquake Relief Fund to the Governor of Bihar and Orissa for immediate relief in areas affected by the recent earthquake.—A. P.

CLERKS' CONTRIBUTION.

The All-India Spinners' Association, Bombay Branch has received the contribution of Rs. 120 for Sjt. Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund from the Silk Merchants Clerks' Union.

NEW YORK IN POLAR GRIP

Many Deaths Caused In Country

LONDON, Jan. 30.

New York.— Polar conditions are gripping the country causing many deaths. The city has been plunged from the balmy 57 degrees to 5 above zero 5 p.m. while a 56 miles an hour blizzard lashed the unfortunate pedestrians with snow. Fifteen field kitchens at Manhattan are supplying hot coffee, doughnuts and soup. In Minnesota the temperature has dropped to 71 degrees in 36 hours. —Reuter's Extra Special.

BALOON SETS NEW WORLD RECORD

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Moscow.—The Soviet balloon "Stratostat" has again beaten world's altitude record, according to official report, having already reached a height of 13 miles compared to the previous record of 11-1/2 miles established by the Soviet balloon "U.S.S.R." on 30th September, 1933.—Reuter's Extra Special.

A NANKING DENIAL

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Nanking.—A telegram has been received by the Nanking Government from the Chinese Governor in Sin-Kiang denying the alleged establishment of an independent Government in Sin-kiang.—Reuter's Extra Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a B.A., B.T., or B.A., S.T.C., for a local High School. Apply to Box No. 1891, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted only trained teachers for a hill station secondary (Gujarati) school. Living cheap. Write pay expected. Box No. 1895 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Accountants for Overseas: Works Managers, Electrical & Mechanical Engineers, Sanitary Inspectors, Yard Foremen, Guards and Turners. Apply with certificates to P. Dubash and Co., Recruiting Contractor, 285, Frere Road. Fort, Bombay. (1801).

Wanted Stenographer For Outstation with good English, permament job, Rs. 50 with Board-Lodging. Occasional travelling. First offer Rs. 200 advance commission considered. Apply postally: Box No. 1906, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for a post in the Sales department in the grade of Rs. 200-25-300. Only those possessing good Degree in Arts or Science of a recognised Foreign University should apply with copies of testimonials to the Manager, Calico Mills Ahmedabad. 7898

Wanted A Lady Teacher For English in a girl school in moffusil upto Standard III, competent also to teach classical Indian music, both vocal and instrumental. Please apply stating terms, age, academical qualifications, experience and nationality together with the copies of testimonials to Box No. 1908, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale: Rolls Royce Car belonging to Dr. Annie Besant, old racing model, recently renovated thoroughly, with Rolls Royce parts, in excellent running order. What offer? Apply to Mr. N. Sri Ram, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras, S.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Non-Matrics! Appear Senior Cambridge July. Admission closes February 5th. Bombay Matric—Coaching and "form." General Education Academy, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (1903)

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O, Box No. 322, Bombay,

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents For Selling Swastik Soaps and Till Oil for Bombay and Suburbs. Apply Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., 27. Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay. (1904).

Wanted for Deshapriya Sugar Mills Ltd., (a promising Sugar Industry in Bengal) only a selected number of capable Agents on Rs. 150 per month or on commission basis to sell the remaining unsold shares. For terms to Managing Agents, Deshapriya Sugar Mills Ltd., 21, Strand Road. Calcutta. (1899).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Send Time And Date Of Birth or with letter. One year reading Re. 1. Five years Rs. 2-8. Extensive Rs. 8. Testimonials highest. The Great Indian Astrological Hall, P.O. Kasimkota, Vizag Dist. (1907).

Mirror of the Fate—Any secrets, past, present, as well as future Come and see. Fees very moderate. Consult: Mr. S. D. Rawal. Excelsior Hotel, opposite Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Carnac Road, Bombay No. 2. Time: From 8 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 8 p.m. (S.T.)

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted—Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-rules we manufacture Standard Furniture Co. Ltd., Kallai (Malabar). (7419).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Devji Ratanshi, Jain Arogya Bhuvan, Tilak Road, Santa Cruz.—Arogya Bhuvan is open for all Jains and Hindu community from Mahasudi. Entry forms may have from Bhanji Devji c/o Devji Nivas Ghod Bunder Road, Santa Cruz. (1905).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Gentlemen of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 30th January 1934.
7899.

NOTICE

TENDERS for the following works will be received up to 1 p.m. (B.T.) on THURSDAY, the 8th February, 1934.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

All tenders should be in sealed covers and endorsed with the description of the work.

Forms of contract, specification etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(1) Tenders for the work of Annual Repairs & Petty works for A, B, C & D Wards for one year, ending 28-2-35.
(2) do. E East & F Wards do.
(3) do. E West & G Wards do.
(4) Painting & whitewashing, etc. to Municipal Buildings do.
(5) Supply of Materials do.

T. K. RODDAN,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 27th January, 1934.
7896

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between Mr. T. TALVAR and our clients MUGATLAL TRIBHOWANDAS SHAH and NATVARLAL MITHABHAI PATEL, carrying on business in the name and style of The Medico Surgical & Dental Stores at Sandhurst Road, Bombay has been DISSOLVED as from the 30th day of November, 1933. The said Mr. T. Talvar has since the said date been carrying on the said business on his own account and at his own risk. Our clients have no concern with the said business as from the said date.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1934.

SHAH & CO.
Attorneys for Mugatlal Tribhowandas Shah and Natvarlal Mithabhai Patel.
7900.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

No. 142 30/1/34.
E 135 27/1/34.

GEORGE, V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of VAMAN DHONDO alias VAMAN DHONDADEW alias WAMAN DHONDO alias WAMAN DHONDEO JOSHI, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business as Pearl Merchant and Insurance Agent and residing at date of death, at 10, Mohan Building, Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay, married ..... Deceased.

BAI MANORAMABAI, widow of Vaman Dhondo Joshi, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the widow of the deceased abovenamed and the Executrix named in the Will, residing at 10, Mohan Building, Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-Sixth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and in the twenty-fourth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 26th day of January, 1934.
Messrs. SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA
Petitioners' Attorneys.
7897

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort.
BOMBAY.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF HIGH CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, SAFE AND OTHER ARTICLES AT 1ST FLOOR, 9-11, CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, ON SUNDAY, THE 4TH FEBRUARY, 1934, AT 10-30 IN THE MORNING.

Under instructions from Messrs. Girdhardas Harivallabhdas; a firm and pursuant to the Decree dated 1st March, 1933 made in Suit No. 110 of 1933, (Girdhardas Harivallabhdas vs. Percy Fisher), Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co., will sell by Public Auction as above the household furniture and other articles comprising—

Drawing room sofa and easy chairs, occasional chairs, upright piano by Callard and Callard, Jacobean dining table and chairs, well made sideboards, dumbwaiters, wood and iron bedsteads, single and double door almyrahs and cupboards, artistically designed chest of drawers and dressing tables, card tables, silver cabinets, book cases, refrigerator, and other articles of domestic use including one iron safe.

Will be on view three days before the sale.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PAREL ROAD, BENDI BAZAAR, OPP. NAWAB MUSJID AND KNOWN AS "VAZIR MANSION."

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas and Madgavkar, Attorneys for the Transferee of the Mortgage under and by virtue of the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the deed of Mortgage, dated the 11th April, 1931 from Hormusji Sorabji Dubash and another and also under and by virtue of Power of Sale under the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge, dated the 21st June, 1933, made between Munchershaw B. Clothia and others, the transferors of the 1st part, the Mortgagors of the 2nd and 3rd part and the Transferee of the 4th part, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on FRIDAY, the 9th February, 1934 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises—

All that piece of land, together with the building containing an area of 355 sq. yds. or thereabouts, situate on Plot No. 2 of the Sydenham Road estate of the Board, bounded on the East by the land of the Board laid out as a service passage on the South by Plot No. 3 of the said estate, leased to Ahmed Bajid Gulab and others, on the West by Parel Road and on the North by Plot No. 1 of the said estate which piece of land bears Municipal 'B' Ward No. 2225 and Street Nos. 171-179.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavker, Solicitors at Fort Chambers, at the junction of Hummam Street and Dean Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Nagato Maru	5901	23 Jan.	2 Feb.
*Tango Maru	6893	29 Jan.	10 Feb.
Mayebashi Maru	7005	17 Feb	27 Feb.
Hakodate Maru	5303	25 Feb.	7 March.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	8 Feb
Suwa Maru	10700	20 Feb
Fushimi Maru	11000	6 Mar.

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	31 Jan
Haruna Maru	10500	14 Feb.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	21 Feb.
Asama Maru	17000	7 Mar.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	19 Feb
Helan Maru	11600	10 Mar

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

"EXCELLENT IN EVERY RESPECT"! so they say.

Going Strong

SHREE MAHALAXMI CINE-TONE'S MASTERPIECE:

RADHA-MOHAN
OR
NAND-KE-LALA

WITH

Screenland's Most Master MODAK, Popular Stars, Miss ZUBEDA BANOO and DINKAR.

at

IMPERIAL CINEMA
TIME: 5-15; 8; 10-30 P M

Bank Of Baroda, Ltd.

nder the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent). Ahmedabad.
Sheth Todarmal Chimanlal Samal Bechar, Mill Agent, Baroda.
Toolsidas Kilachand Esqr., (Kilachand Devchand & Co., Ltd.), Bombay.
Mr. Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda)
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
M Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd. Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1933. interest on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 2½ per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 2½ per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager

Bank Of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906 (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange. (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad. Rajkot and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest mounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS pened. Rules may be obtained n application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee usiness generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE MELODY OF MELODIES
is drawing packed houses at
KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE

Shyam Cinetone's 1st Musical MARATHI Masterpiece

Parth-Kumar

the story based on a sweet episode from Mahabharat
—Vatsala Haran—
The romance of melody
Back-Ground Music, Vocal Music and Dumb Music
YOU SHOULD NOT FAIL TO ENJOY IT
at the Pet House of Cine-Fans
KRISHNA CINEMA
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
What A Picture! Melodies Sweet

COMING FROM 2nd FEBY.
Radha Film Co.'s
SUPER URDU TALKIE
"MERCHANT OF ARABIA"
Adapted from "Char Darvesh"
SUPER TALKIES
Charni Road Jn.

THIS WEEK TO-DAY
Sulochana the Supreme
IN
"SULOCHANA" or "TEMPLE BELLS"
A Gallaxy of Imperial Stars
Director: R. S. Chaudhary
And DON'T MISS
A TOPICAL OF TERRIBLE RAVAGES WROUGHT BY THE EARTH QUAKE
MAJESTIC CINEMA:
GIRGAUM, Bombay.

It Is In Its Last Week
The Great picture of those days when Romans were at the summit of their glory and torture of Jews was the power of the day
NEW THEATRES LTD.
(Calcutta)'s
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE
YAHOODI-KI-LARKI
Featuring
RATAN BAI, TARA BAI, SAIGAL, NAWAB, HAMEED, BEG, KUMAR, PAHARI SANYAL
DELICIOUS MUSIC
GORGEOUS SCENES
SPICY DIALOGUES
at
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road.
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS
of
WESTERN INDIA
February 7th to 19th
Entry Forms from
BOMBAY GYMKHANA

THE CARLTON
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
DANGEROUSLY YOURS
WITH
WARNER BAXTER
MIRIAM JORDAN
HERBERT MUNDIN
LAUGHTER,
LOVE & LOTS OF SIZZLE!
Bring along the whole family to see this grand, romantic comedy

NEXT SATURDAY
A human story.....told with deep sincerity!
"Hello, Sister"
with
JAMES DUNN
ZASU PITTS

PALACE
Near Byculla Station.
6-30 & 10.
SAT., SUN., THURS., 4 p.m. MATINEE.
Sun. MORNING SHOW 10-30 a.m.
The Inimitable
GRACIE FIELDS
in
THIS WEEK of GRACE
with
HENRY KENDALL
JOHN STUART
4:—: GREAT SONGS :—4
RADIO BRITISH PICTURE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: Magh Vad 1, 1990.
Muslim: Shavval 15, 1352.
Parsi: Amardad 27, 1303.
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 31m.
Hightide: 0-45, 12-32.
Lowtide: 6-56, 18-25.

H.O.H. Fund Benefit Show at the Regal, Lady Brabourne attending 6-30 p.m.

Bombay Art Society Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee 2-40 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

THURSDAY, February 1.

"Bombay Looks Ahead" Lectures: Prof. C. N. Vakil on "The Necessity for Social Planning," Nagpada Neighbourhood House 6-30 p.m.

Art Society Exhibition, Town Hall 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: "King for a Night". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE: "This Week of Grace". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL: "Towed In a Hole". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL: "Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON: "Dangerously Yours". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE: "White Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON: "Hollywood Speaks". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE: "Gaffil Musafir". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Parth-Kumar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA: "Yahoodi-Ki-Larki". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY: "I Was a Spy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE EDWARD: "The Yellow Ticket". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.—A benefit performance of physical culture for the Fort Branch of the Gujrat Vyam Mandal will be performed to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 (S.T.) at Sir Cawasji Hall, Fort, Bombay when Shriman Sheth Laxmidas R. Tairsee will preside.

MASSES AND W. P.—The toiling massses and the White Paper will be the theme of a public meeting to be held at Chowpatty Sands, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

Speakers are:—Coms. Ranadive, Deshpande, Jayawant, Bharadwaj etc. Sjt. S S Mirajkar will preside.

B O E C R COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Bihar, Orissa Earthquake Cattle Relief Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Mota Mandir, Bhuleshwer, under the presidentship of Shri Goculnathji Maharaj to elect a Working Committee and office-bearers and to decide to send workers to Bihar for cattle relief work.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS:—A meeting of the representatives of the Bombay Unions affiliated to the A I T U C will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. sharp at Girni Kamgar Union's Office, Batatawala Mansion, Lalbaug, Parel; to chalk out the programme of meetings on Sunday (4th February 1934) to celebrate the G I P Railway Workers' Day.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-0 a.m.—Time Signal, Commercial Bulletin, Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-0 Noon:—Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Music.
1-0 p.m.—Bombay Market: Opening Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

5-30 p.m.—Relay of Music from The Regal Cinema The Theatre Magnificent.
6-30 p.m.—Educational Hour. "The Influence of Western Science in Indian Culture." By Miss Najoo Wadia, B.A. in Gujerathi.
7-0 p.m.—"The Progress of Man" By G L Chandavarkar, M.A., in English.
7-30 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold; Seeds; Wheat; Stock Exchange and other available Market Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

8-15 p.m.—Empire Relay.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-0 p.m.—News in Hindi. New York Opening and other available Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

9-15 p.m.—Weather Report and News Bulletin. "Newsreel". A commentary on the Week's Events. By A G A Norman, The Radio Reporter.
9-45 p.m.—Leo Goutkin and His Famous Ben Band, Relayed from the Hotel Majestic. (By kind permission of the Management.) 1. Overture "Fingal's Cave" Mendelssohn. 2. Selection "Pagliacci" Leoncavallo. 3. Sonata for Piano and Violincello, Rachmaninoff (M Beno and N Dale.) 4. Selection "Mamzelle Nitouche" Hervy. 6. Serenata "Tuvano" Amadei. 6. Ballet Suite "Syvia" Delibes. 7. Popular Gypsy Airs.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.

7-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m.—Trocadero Cinema Orchestra.
8-30 p.m.—Time Signal from Greenwich. A pianoforte interlude.
8-45 p.m.—Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
10-00 p.m.—Whither Britain? A talk.
10-30 p.m.—News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m.—B B C Dance Orchestra.

MEETING OF OFFICE STAFF AT V. T:—Under the joint auspices of the G I P Railway, Accounts, Administrative and Executive Staff Unions, an extraordinary general meeting of the entire Offices Staff at V T will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-35 p.m. (S T) in the Accounts Office Tiffin Room to express the sympathy of the staff towards the unfortunate sufferers of Bihar in the recent earthquake and to appeal to the staff to contribute their mite towards the Relief Fund started by the Agent of the Railway. Mr. T. K. Rajagopalan, Chief Accounts Officer will preside.

INDIA'S PUBLIC DEBT.—Under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Association a public meeting will be held, in the rooms of the Association, opposite University office, 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. M D Altekar, M.A., will speak on 'The Public Debt of India'.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The Homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Strathaird" with the mails from Bombay of the 20th instant arrived at Port Said at 8 p.m. on the 28th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
To-night at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A Rollicking Musical Comedy
Starring
JIMMY DURANTE
ZASU PITTS
EDNA OLIVER
In M. G. M.'S
MEET THE BARON

Also Showing
LAUREL & HARDY
In Their New SCREAMIE
"Towed In A Hole."

CAPITOL
Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT, at 6-30 & 10
WARNER BROS.
Musical Sensation
"GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933"
THE WORLD'S CHAMPION PICTURE
—NEXT SATURDAY—
WHEELER and WOOLSEY in "DIPLOMANIACS"
Also PICTURES OF THE EARTHQUAKE

In Aid Of 'Quake Sufferers

Under the auspices of Earthquake Relief Fund Committee:
A BENEFIT SHOW OF
Vishnu Cinetone's Hindi Talkie "SURYA KUMARI"
will be given at
KRISHNA CINEMA,
New Charni Road,
on Sunday, 4th February;
At 9 a.m.

The whole income of this show will be sent to BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD.

Tickets are available from to-day, at:
1. Krishna Cinema.
2. Relief Com.'s Office, Joshi Bld., Kalbadevi.
3. Ramdas Pratap, C/o. Parekh Stores, Opera House Tram Terminus.
4. Mohan Vastra Bhandar, Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum.
5. Sanatan Kunj Vihar, Bhuleshwar.

Citizens of Bombay!

Attend this show and help your unfortunate countrymen.

—SAROJINI NAIDU.
—K. F. NARIMAN

FROM BRITAIN TO AUSTRALIA

Aspy Engineer To Enter Air Race

MELBOURNE, Jan. 29.

The names of people competing in the Victoria Centenary Air Race from Britain to Australia in the summer has been announced. Britain will be represented by Mr. James Mollison Mrs. Amy Mollison, Capt. Neville Stack, Capt. n Percival, Flight Lieut. Jit Jones, Messrs. Cathcart, Marcendale and Mr. Nelson. Australia will be represented by Air Commodore Sir Charles Kingsford Smith and the United States by Messrs. Wiley Post, Roscoe Turner, Wedde'e James, J. H. Doolittle and Hazlip. The only Indian entrant is Mr. Aspy Engineer at present training in England.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA MAYOR'S FUND SWELLS

Total Now Reaches Rs. 2,21,608

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

The total collections upto date for the Mayor's Fund amount to Rs. 2,21,608-4-5.

The Working Committee of the fund decided to remit last evening a sum of Rs. 50,000 to the Governor of Bihar specially for reconstruction work, and also a sum of Rs. 10,000 to Babu Rajendra Prasad. Total disbursement amounts to over a lakh and quarter rupees.—A. P.

EARMARKED FOR RECONSTRUCTION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29

At a meeting of the Mayor's earthquake relief committee today, a sum of Rs. 50,000 was allotted to H. E. the Governor of Behar specially earmarked for reconstruction work.

The Committee has so far disbursed Rs. 69,500 for immediate relief besides Rs. 50,000 for reconstruction work. The committee has also distributed 1,100 blankets and 95 bales hessian and large quantities of medicines and dressings.—United Press.

ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE

Sind Congressmen Will Not Attend

R. K. Sidhva, who is on a short visit to Bombay, told our representative in reply to a question that according to his information no Congressman from Sind would ever condescend to participate in the All-Parties Conference. Mr. Sidhwa stated that the exclusion of the consideration of the Communal award by the Conference was understandable, but he failed to understand why the consideration of future action in the event of Parliament not conceding the demand of the Conference, is excluded from the programme.

Mr. Sidhwa further stated that the forthcoming Conference was nothing short of a conference called for academic purposes. "We are all fed up with conferences without any action or sanction and that is why Nationalists will not participate in it," he concluded.

LAD MISSING

Govind Ramchandra Wadke, aged about 15 years, slim, wheat colour, about 5 feet 3 inches in height a student of the D. G. T. High School, has been missing since Monday afternoon. He was last seen at the School premises at about 3 p.m. He was wearing white 'Ijjar,' white sporting shirt, double breast khadi red coloured coat, black cap, and was wearing a gold ring on his right finger. If anybody comes across the said boy, please communicate with the nearest Police Station or Vadke, 238 Worli Road, Bombay No. 18.

Joshi Points To Soviet Russia

Problem Of The Workless Raised In Assembly

BUT SCHUSTER LEADS HOUSE ASTRAY

NEW DELHI, Jan 30

Non-official resolutions including two relating to unemployment figured in the Order Paper to-day:—

Mr. Tottenham was asked numerous questions by Mr. Mitra regarding the differentiation in pay of British soldiers and Indian civilian clerks in Army Headquarters and why Indian soldiers were not employed.

Mr. Tottenham replied that there was no racial discrimination. He promised to consider Mr. Harbansingh's suggestion that such Indian soldiers with educational qualification as did not succeeded in obtaining commissioned ranks should be recruited for clerical work on the same pa as Brit'sh soldiers.

GRIEVANCES OF PASSENGERS.

Mr. Gopikaban Roy moved that immediate and adequate steps be taken by the Railway Board to redress various grievances of the general travelling public and particularly of the public travelling by the Assam Bengal Railway.

Mr. Hazelett Official Member from Assam who had travelled by the Assam Bengal Railway for 35 years thought that the grievances of Mr. Roy should really be put before the Local Advisory Committee.

Mr. Lahiri Chaudhry supporting the resolution said that greatest inconvenience was that no return tickets were issued on the Assam Bengal Railway.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt, thought that the best solution was to nominate Assembly members to Local Advisory Committees which would obviate necessity of their raising debates in Assembly.

Mr. Ranga Iyer supported the resolution.

BHORE'S REPLY.

Sir Joseph Bhore replying expressed sympathy with Mr. Roy, specially for inconvenience caused by low level platforms. (Laughter). He expressed willingness to forward the debate to the Agent. When the Agents repo came he would consider what could be done further. He hoped that the member would withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Roy said that he did not want the resolution to be passed simply because he wanted cheap notoriety but wanted an assurance that the grievances would be remedied.

Mr. N. M. Joshi moved a resolution urging that immediate steps be taken to protect workeds of the country against unemployment and reduction of wages.

He emphasised that the number of dependents had been increasing while employment was diminishing year after year. Workers at ports did not get work for ten or twelve days monthly and at the same time wages were reduced by 30 to 40 per cent and in certain cases even more. He attributed these miseries of reduction in wages and unemployment to capitalist system based upon competition.

LOOK AT RUSSIA.

There was the example of Soviet Russia where this problem was most successfully dealt and there were also schemes worked out by Signor Mussolini Herr Hilter and President Roosevelt. Having followed these countries he would suggest that under the new constitution they should lay down a fundamental right that a worker shall have the right to live. Government should immediately give effect to the recommendation of Sir Athur Salter for proper economic survey and industrial planning. As regards currency he would advocate even inflation.

FAMINE CONDITIONS

Continuing Mr. Joshi said that the present conditions were similar to those of famine and quoted from Whitley Commission report in support of his suggestion that Government should undertake big works like new railways, canals etc. He affirmed that the unemployed in India were being entirely maintained by the employed workers so that the responsibility of the latter had increased. He pointed out that America and other countries in spite of depression did not try to reduce wages. He would therefore request the Government of India at least to make a thorough enquiry before wage reduction was made in any industry.

WORKER AND PROTECTION

In this connection he said that particularly Government ought to see that protected industries shared a proper portion of their profits due to protection with their workers. He warned that a policy of hesitancy would not do and Government should take a bold step forward and give effect to the Royal Commission's Recommendations.

WHITLEY REPORT WON'T DO.

Mr. B. Das did not agree with Mr. Joshi's advocacy of Whitley's Report. In his opinion India had outgrown its recommendations and her problem was more acute and required a different handling.

SCHUSTER SPEAKS.

Sir George Schuster said that the real problem regarding much of industrial unemployment was the lack of purchasing power of the masses as a whole. Mr. Joshi's promises were all incorrect and his speech merely emphasised the need of a change in the method of collection and the presentation of statistics.

Proceeding Sir George Schuster referred to the economic survey now in progress and hoped that it would lead to better organisation of statistics and the production of information which would be instructive to the public. Deflation had been suggested so also other solutions. But the Finance Member expressed the opinion that there was no magic remedy for the present trouble.

BIHAR DEMANDS.

Sir George Schuster observed "Now our credit is there and our ways and means position so strong that we shall not have any difficulty in providing money at reasonable terms in order to help the people of Bihar" (cheers). In fact this period was very instructive in the economic life of the country. Perhaps after 20 years when the situation was looked back upon the verdict would not be so condemnatory or critical.

Sir George Schuster assured the House that the Government had not been idle. They must have patience and work hard and not rush to quack remedies suggested by some publicmen. Government members here had not the time to think out a solution of the problems as a good deal of their time was spent in the Assembly. If they had more time they might think out better. Sir George Schuster promised to give serious consideration to all the suggestions.

Mr. F. E. James welcomed the debate if only for the valuable announcement made by Sir George Schuster that the credit and resources of India were equal to providing at reasonable rates of interest definite capital assistance to the devastated areas in Bihar.

URGENT PROBLEM.

Mr. James pleaded that the really urgent problem in India was to follow the advice given by Sir Arthur Salter and set up an Economic Advisory Council and a plan for economic development. This lack of economic planning was responsible for the plight of Bombay and he forecast that an industry which had recently grown under protection would meet similar financial losses for lack of economic planning. Japan was to-day powerful because she had for a generation deliberately, carefully and ruthlessly planned her whole economic life and had placed all her resources behind that plan. The Government must realise their responsibility and act without delay.

CURE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.

Sardar Harban Singh urged the development of roads in rural area which he said would be a sure way of providing employment.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachariar agreed with the Finance Member that the problem was not so much industrial as agricultural. The resolution raised an academic discussion which led them nowhere.

Mr. Thamoan thought that enquiries by Messrs. Bowley and Robertson would only help Government to devise plans for getting more revenue. Unless the country was industrialized the problem of unemployment would never be solved.

Mr. Ranga Iyer believed that the unemployed swelled Congress processions in the streets. He added that the country was overpopulated.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamacharya:—Why not adopt birth control?

Mr. Ranga Iyer urged replanning of the industrial system.

Mr. Jadhav pleaded for a reduction of the taxation to enable industries to pay adequate wages and provide more employment.

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

3,000 Dead Bodies Exhumed In Nepal Towns

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

A message received from Khatmandu through Raxaul gives details of the havoc that has been wrought by the earthquake in Nepal.

No less than 3,000 dead bodies have been exhumed in three towns alone—Khatmandu, the capital, Patan and Bhatgaon. Unfortunately, however, these figures do not tell the full tale as hundreds still lie buried under the debris. The dead include two of the King's daughters, a cousin, his wife and two children. A grand-daughter of the Maharaja (the Prime Minister) has also been killed. Major Hasta Shamshere lost his wife and three children. Perhaps even the King and the Queen owe their life to the fact that at the time of the catastrophe they were out in camp.

ONLY FEW BUILDINGS SAFE.

As for buildings there are few in the valley, from royal palaces down to the poorest huts that have escaped damage. His Majesty's palace has been damaged beyond any possibility of repair, and the Hanumandhoka Palace and the Singh Durbar are only slightly better. Only the Durbar Hall has escaped severe damage.

The Sanskrit Library and the Museum have been ruined, though fortunately some priceless documents and valuable exhibits have been recovered from the ruins in a satisfactory condition. Most of the temples of Mewar have either been destroyed or are badly damaged. The hospitals also have been considerably damaged and patients are now quartered in tents.

The powder factory, the arsenal, the power house, and the mint somehow escaped general destruction, and are now functioning as usual.

COMMUNICATIONS CUT OFF.

Communications have been badly thrown out of order though fortunately telephonic lines and the electric ropeway remained practically undamaged. The telephone started working within a day after the catastrophe, the power-house within two days and the ropeway within three days. Railway lines and bridges, however, received their share of battering and though railway traffic has been resumed between Simsa and Amlakganj in other parts it cannot be resumed for another month or so. Several bridges between Amlak Ganj and Bimphiri were badly damaged and landslips occurred at many places. Large cracks and subsidences have appeared, particularly on the Maidan and on some of the roads of Khatmandu. Debris is being removed from the city and rails have been laid to expedite the completion of this task.

BRITISH LEGATION DAMAGED.

The British Legation also has been damaged though slightly and fortunately there were no casualties in the legation area. No Europeans are reported to have been injured.

The Red Cross Society is carryisg on relief operations and is housed in tents. The medical staff has spared no pains in attending to the injured both in the city and the villages. Most of the city people are now living in tents provided by the Government. In villages people have improvised shelters and are trying to repair their damaged houses. In the hills and the outlying districts loss to life and property is not so severe as in the valley. The Eastern districts have suffered more heavily than the western districts.

ARMY AND POLICE.

The army and the police maintained admirable discipline throughout this period of terrible trial. Nearly all soldiers lost their relatives or homes or both, but they remained staunch and firm and performed invaluable services in clearing debris, rescuing the injured, recovering dead bodies and maintaining order. Looting was immediately suppressed by means of armed night patrols. Fortunately no fires followed the earthquake and the health of the sufferers has not deteriorated as proper sanitary arrangements have been made.

STILL HELD UP.

Unfortunately, at the time of the disaster, the Prime Minister Maharaja Sir Joodha Shamshere Jang Bahadur was out on a shooting expedition in the Nepal Ganj District in the western extremity of Nepal about two hundred miles away from the capital as the crow flies. He is still held up in India. A courier was sent to the Maharaja who on receipt of the news sent his Chief A.D.C. with detailed instructions as regards the maintenance of discipline and the alleviation of suffering. He made every effort to reach the Capital himself, but owing to the discontinuance of railway traffic in those parts of India he could not succeed. A special road had to be made from Sicknathores to Birganj before the Maharaja could undertake the journey. He is now expected to reach his capital early this week. His return is anxiously awaited by all.—A. P.

TWO VILLAGES DESTROYED BY FIRE

Havoc In Bittiah During Earthquake

PATNA, Jan. 30.

The "Searchlight" publishes from its correspondent a report that the villages of Ekdarma and Pantoka, in the Bittiah District, were destroyed by fire oozing out from the earth, during the earthquake.—United Press

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Jan. 30.

Mr. Ragunathmal, treasurer of the Hyderabad Marwari Mandal Earthquake Relief Fund remitted Rs.4,000 to-day, to Mr. Rajendra Prasad as the first instalment of the Mandal's contribution towards the relief funds.—A. P.

PATHE
TO-DAY only 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
CHARLES LAUGHTON
CAROLE LOMBARD
CHAS. BICKFORD
IN
'WHITE WOMAN'
A THRILLING TALE OF LOVE IN MALAY JUNGLES
THURSDAY FEB. 1ST
THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND THE MOST TALKED OF PICTURE OF THE YEAR
MAE WEST
IN
"I'M NO ANGEL"
Sure—I'm good. But when I'm bad, I'm better! Says Mae, "Come up and see me sometime."
Phone 41561.

WORN-OUT TOOTH BRUSHES can't clean teeth effectively

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic

RECOMMENDED BY DENTISTS FOR 40 YEARS

THE EXCELSIOR
OPENING: TO-MORROW
THURSDAY 1st FEB.

and 300 OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRLS IN THE WORLD

Balwalla & Homi Opticians
MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS
HORNBY Rd. KALBADEVI Rd.
DHOBI TALAO, PAREL
BOMBAY

TO MEN!
If you suffer from any disorder or weakness peculiar to your sex, send me your detailed History with a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply, and see what a harmless and inexpensive treatment I suggest you.
Prof. H. S. Gambers,
Consulting Sexologist.
AMRITSAR.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS POST-FREE
KAMASHASTRA
A Guide to Health, Wealth—Prosperity
Write To-day—for your Copy
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR. (Kathiawar).

Planning For Millions Who Will Never Be Born

Prof. Saunders Deplores Schemes That Ignore Impending Fall In Population

"The population will cease to increase and will begin to decline within ten years from now, and the deline may be as much as 2,000,000 soon after the turn of the Century," said Professor A. M. Carr-Saunders, of Liverpool University, speaking in mail week to the Chartered Surveyors' Institution in London. "This forecast is made on assumptions which are favourable to population: if it proves to err, it will almost certainly be found to be erroneous in putting the date of the beginning of the decline too late and the rate of the decline too low."

Professor Carr-Sunders's reasons for expecting a decline of population are as follows:

1. He anticipates a rise in the death-rate. "The death-rate is compounded of two elements—the mortality rates (the number per 1,000 of persons of each age who die in a year) and the age groupings. Of two populations of the same sized and experiencing the same mortality rates, one of which has more persons per 1,000 than the other in the older age groups which experience a high mortality, the former will show a higher death-rate than the latter though health conditions (which are measured by mortality rates) are the same for both. In this country the population of persons in the higher age groups increases every year because, owing to the reduced birth-rate, the proportion of persons in the younger age groups declines. Any assumptions which are at all reasonable lead us to forecast an increase in the death-rate, because the effect of the relative increase of persons in the older age groups will overshadow such diminution of mortality rates as we can expect."

2. He expects a decline in the birth-rate because of

(a) A decrease in the proportion of women of child-bearing age relative to the population as a whole;

(b) Deliberate family limitation.

Limitation of Families

"In deciding the size of their families," he said, "men are guided by personal considerations and not by the needs of the community. There can be no doubt that selfish motives predominate, and that children are very often not wanted because they consume time and money which married couples prefer to spend on themselves, whether in the pursuit of mere enjoyment or of personal ambition. At the moment this form of selfishness is not out of harmony with communal needs. But it may soon become so.

"We can plan directly in the matter of geographical distribution of population and of racial constitution. But in the field of density of population indirect methods alone are available. We can try to persuade people to do as we wish; we can offer them inducements. In this country no efforts have yet been made along these lines. The people of this country do not know that if they continue indefinitely to act as at present the population must inevitably die out. They should know this; they should know also what the average size of the family must be if the present generation is to be replaced. An appeal could be made to people to play their part in the essential task of maintaining the community. One need not be a cynic to doubt whether such an appeal would have any but a very small effect.

"It is possible to attempt to redress the balance which, because salaries and wages have no relation to the size of family, falls so heavily against those who undertake family responsibilities. Cash allowance can be paid to those with dependent children in proportion to their number. To this system there are, in my opinion, grave objections. It is also possible to provide services in kind to families with children, and to grant them rent and income-tax rebates. To some extent we do this already; there is, in fact, a scheme of services which if expanded would do much to equalise the position as between those who are and those who are not playing their part in raising the next generation. The expansion of these services is the policy which most commends itself to me.

"In the view of most sociologists, the great towns have grown to a size which is beyond the optimum for healthy social life. The evidence of vital statistics is to the effect that, after a certain size has been reached the larger the town the worse the health.

"In the sphere of government expenses rise with the increase in size of the town. An attempt has been made to discover the optimum size of town, from the point of view of the cost of government; though the situation is too complex to allow a satisfactory conclusion to be reached, there is some indication that costs begin to rise unduly when the population of a town exceeds 200,000 or a quarter of a million. The first aim of any planning is to put an end to the growth of congestion. This implies action directed to attracting population to new centres. What action is, in fact, being taken to-day?

"Baits" for Industry

"There is something fundamentally defective in the existing scheme of town and country-planning. The planner often makes forecasts of the future population of his area. His usual procedure is to project into the future the rate of growth of the past few decades; he thus reaches totals for a few decades ahead which are double or treble those of the existing population. It is probably no exaggeration to say that these plans in the aggregate are assuming that the population of the country will double or treble in a period during which, in fact, it is almost certainly going to decrease to some considerable extent.

"In the absence of planning, local authorities would, no doubt, attempt to induce industrialists to settle in these areas with the laudable intention of trying to do something for their unemployed. As a result of this system of planning, local authorities are encouraged to magnify their activities. The existence of empty spaces reserved for industry leads to the conviction that it is a duty to fill them. In consequence we have the extraordinary spectacle of local authorities trying to attract industrialists in competition one with another, and offering such financial and other baits as they can—a condition of things which is the very negation of any kind of planning.

"If experts were drawn in there would be an end of the absurdity of planning for tens of millions who will never see the light of day. If industrialists were drawn in, then planning would go forward in concert with those who have the power to withdraw the opportunities for employment for a whole town or district. If they are absent from the councils of those who plan, planning must be ineffective and may be merely a farce.

NO ISOLATION IN NEXT WAR

Dr. Barnes Draws Graphic Picture Of Death And Destruction

A graphic picture of the destruction that would be caused by another war was drawn by the Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Barnes) in an address at the annual union of the Birmingham Churches with the Free Churches in mail week.

"No reflective man can survey the world at the present time and think of what has happened during the past year without grave anxiety, for not merely during the last year did the Disarmament Conference fail but the League of Nations, ultimately our only hope of world order began to dissolve," he said. "The situation is ominous. Millions, including some of the best men of Europe who should now be between the ages of 35 and 50, were killed in the Great War. For lack of such men as leaders to-day what we may call the mass mind in all the great European countries has degenerated."

INSECURITY

After referring to the influence of German events on international affairs, the Bishop continued: "Already there are signs throughout the world of a new sense of insecurity. At home do we not know that old falsehood if you want peace you must prepare for war is being revived? Another great war, should it come, would be enormously destructive of economic resources and human life. The next war would virtually terminate Christian ethics.

"Would artist culture survive? We have signs in this century of a surprising decay of art. Throughout our artistice culture the harmful effects of the Great War are apparent. Another war would inevitably bring Europe to a still lower level of cultural decadence.

PAST EXPERIENCE

"Similarly also the experience of the last fifteen years must have made clear to all what would be the political and economic consequences of another war should it occur. Every participating national will see its currency disappear in internal inflation. Real property will alone remain for Governments to take or to confiscate.

"Everywhrere these Governments will be the result of successive revolutions, either of the Right or the Left, but always despotism. But probably for a time the development of practical science will continue, but as scientific theory is gradually ignored progress will cease.

"There are, I know, those who think that individual nations can escape entanglements in the next world war, should it come. I doubt it. The nations of the world are now so closely interdependent that the policy of isolation will be most difficult to maintain, and certainly the British Empire cannot adopt such a policy with any hope of success. In fact, the only hope for the future is that the leading nations of the world shall in their own interests unite to preserve peace—peace through inter-national righteousness."

FIVE MUSLIMS CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING AND ARSON.

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

It is understood that five Mahomedans have been arrested by the Hyderabad Police in connection with the alleged attack and arson at the village Pir-jo-Goth, some time ago.

Three girls, one a minor ten years old of Hindu Menghwars, residing in this village were kidnapped some months ago and it is alleged that one of them was kept chained up in solitary confinement in an influential contary confinement in an influential Mahomedan zamindar's house.

After four months' fiery ordeal, the confined girl at last yielded to the wishes of her captors and got released to seek the first opportunity to run away from the place where she was secured. This enraged her captors and as the relatives of the girl managed to put her out of harm's way, their party attacked their houses in the village in rage and tried to put some of them on fire.

DUTY OF EVERY CITIZEN TO FIGHT LEPROSY.

CONJEEVARAM, (By Mail.)

Mrs. Todd and Mr. Curtis arrived here in connexion with their anti-leprosy campaign and attended a public meeting held in the municipal hall under the presidentship of Dr. G Ratnam.

The Chairman, introducing the visitors to the audience, referred to the selfless and valuable work they had done in combating leprosy.

Mr. Curtis asked the audience not to expect the Government or local bodies to combat the disease, as it was the duty of every citizen to do so. He referred to the work done in Salem and other centres and appealed to those present to form a committee to work in cooperation with the Assistant-Surgeon in the local Government hospital in rooting out the disease.

Mrs. Todd asked the audience to recognise the importance of the anti-leprosy campaign

A committee was formed.

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INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS OF BOARD

More Powers To Conciliation Board

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Jan. 26.

It is learnt from reliable sources that the Commerce Department of the Government of Baroda in its review of the working makes a suggestion that in conflicts between employers and employees there should be much more effective working of the conciliation board by giving certain more powers to the Board to settle the disputes early after hearing the evidence of both the parties.

It is also understood that there is a suggestion to industrialists in the State to start a sugar-candy factory on a small scale. The Government is satisfied with the welfare activities organised by employers in the mills of the state.

In the same review a plea is put forward to consider seriously the problem of supplementary occupations in selected group of villages. The development of Port Okha continued to be the most important of the activities of the Department, handling 173,387 tons of cargo against 139,343 of the previous year.

The production of salt and cement was 35,084 and 47,430 tons respectively. The report shows all-round steady progress, in various branches of trade and commerce.

Baroda has got its own economic problem. A systematic sociological and statistical study of rural and urban economics is held as essential for better ordered progess of rural reconstruction and industrial development. There are very great possibilities for starting a school of economics for dealing with the wide and varied problems of the State. The report on a selected group of villages made by the District officers and ably summarised by Dr. Jyotindra Mehta, with an introduction by the Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, provides ample opportunities for close study. An enquiry about unemployment in the State is being carried under the direction of Prof. Kamdar of Baroda College.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

The total number of civil and criminal cases during 1932-33 was 71,627. A plea for giving automatic help to courts, it is understood, has been sanctioned by the Government. It is reported that the work of village munsifs and conciliators was satisfactory. The "Law's Delay" problem has had attention drawn to it and efforts are being made to lessen the evil.

URDU MOSHAIRA AT ISMAIL COLLEGE

The third annual Moshaira of the Ismail College Union was held on Sunday, in the spacious hall of the College under the presidentship of Mr. Abdur Razzaq Bawla. The hall was full. One noteworthy feature was the presence of several ladies including the wives of the Professors of the College, Mrs. Rashid, Mrs. Mahbub Alam, Fatima Begum Sahiba and Miss Faizi.

The President first read out his address which was punctuated with cheers. It contained several constructive suggestions. Like Allama Saalbi, he also wanted the students of the College to make their college an institution of world-wide importance.

The Moshaira commenced with the recitation of poems by Mr. Chishti and Mr. Mahmud Israili which were highly appreciated After this six scholars of the College recited their 'ghazals.' They were, on the whole, an improvement on the past year's record. But the learned Professor for Urdu must give his particular attention to the pronunciation. Incorrect pronunciation or words spoils the whole show. This thing was noticeable on the day when Allama Saalbi had given his soul-stirring address at the College last week.

Among the poets who won special applause were Asghar, Khujandi, Usmani, Qamar, Yakta, Munir, Arif, Sharaf, Mehdi and Professor Naqwi. Mrs. Ishaq's poem was read out twice and won applause at every couplet.

The Moshaira was well-attended from start to finish. Among those present, besides the Principal and professors of the College, were the following:—Professor Shaikh Abdul Qadir, Prof. Sayeed Reza, Mr. Yunus Hindaley, Mr. Quraishi, Mr. A. K. Chaudhari, Nawabzada Saiyed Murtaza Ali Khan, Mr. Abdul Latif Curtey, Mr. Hidayatullah, Dr. Abdus Salam, Messrs. M. Ibrahim and Muhammad Husain, and Mr. A. M. Baakza.

Light refreshments were served in the middle of the Moshaira and the whole function came to a happy close after hearty thanks were offered to the President and those present.

"BEST KERBS IN THE WORLD"

High Praise For Indian Granite

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

More than 100,000 feet of Mysore granites kerb-stores valued at £12,500 were sold in Great Britain during 1933.

This satisfactory result was announced by the Deputy Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London in an interview with Reuter. He said:

"I am hopeful that Indian Empire granite will gradually push foreign granite out of Great Britain's home markets. During the years 1928-31 imports into the United Kingdom from foreign soureces amounted to an average of 100,000 tons a year.

We are encroaching a little on this market owing to the superior quality of Indian granite. Engineers and surveyers are realising that the Empire stone is far superior and some authorities have announced that 'Indian granite makes the best kerbstones in the world.'

Indian granite is protected by a 15 percent tariff, which is raised against all stone quarried in foreign countries. This tariff was put on after the Ottawa Conference, but unfortunately it is not quite high enough. It enables India to sell her granite cheaper than English-quarried granite, but not quite so cheaply as Scandinavian granite. If the tariff were raised to, say, 20 percent, we should be able to undersell Scandinavian countries, and ensure that India had all that part of Great Britain's granite market, which is open to imports from oversees."—Reuter.

LATE KUMAR OF BARIA

The President, The Bombay Humanitarian League, conveyed their deep sense of sorrow and message of condolence to the Maharaja Saheb of Devgad Baria, who is the Patron of the League, for very sad demise of the Maharaja Kumar Saheb in the following telegram:

"Committee Bombay Humanitarian League deeply mourns premature sad demise of Maharaja Kumar Shri Subhatsinhji and convey their heartfelt condolences on the saddest bereavement. Praying for eternal peace to departed soul.—Lallubhai Jhaveri."

Ismail College Literary Society

The Secretary of the "Majmau'l-Adab" writes:—

The inauguration ceremony of "Majmau'l-Adab" (literary society) of the Ismail College was held in the College Hall on Thursday. The great Tunisian scholar and leader as-Sayyid 'Abdull-Aziz ath-Thalibi addressed the house; and the Persian Consul was in the chair. Among the prominent members present were the Italian Consul, the Afghan Consul and other Arab and Persian grandees.

After a recitation of a piece from the Quran, and poems from Arabic, Persian, and Urdu, Dr. Dawoodpota, the president of the society, addressed in Arabic and introduced the speaker to the house. The Persian Consul then said a few words in Persian Prof. Thaalibi spoke for about an hour. He wished a great success to the new society, and said that the formation of such societies and their mutual affiliation, even with those of other countries, would bring back the unity of thought and unity of purpose, which were the two great things that the Islamic world was lacking to-day. To bring about the understanding of peoples through this medium was one of the surest ways to lead to unity. He then touched upon the past glory of Islam and told the young Muslims that the future of Islam lay in their hands, and if they worked for unity they would sooner or later achieve their goal. His speech which was in Arabic was then interpreted into English by Dr. Dawoodpota.

Speeches were then made in Persian and Urdu by Mr. Shihab and Prof. Nadvi. They were followed by Dr. Hamdani and Principal M. B. Rehman to express their thanks in Arabic and English respectively, and after that the guests were entertained to light refreshments. Excellent arrangements were made in the lawn for the same. The whole function terminated at about 7-30.

The object of the Majma'u'l-Adab is to create interest among the students for Arabic, Persian, and Urdu and to infuse in them a love for the study of Islamic culture.

ABOUT THE TOILERS OF THE WORLD

Facts About The Five Year Plan

Progress Of Socialist Reconstruction Under The Soviets

(From A Special Correspondent.)

During the past year the working class and the collective peasant in Russia accomplished great things.

At the present time the country is occupied in the task of bringing in the harvest of grain, potatoes, and vegetables, and of storing these for the winter, in order that the workers and their families may be assured of a further improvement in their prosperity, The Soviets are engaged in improving their distribution apparatus, in order that every worker, every specialist, may actually benefit personally from good crops. They are busy preparing the worker's dwelling houses and the factories for the winter season, in order that they may produce more, and that the workers may live better. All the children in the country are being cared for and are receiving schooling. In the villages the collective farmers are dividing the grain, and are preparing their livestock and their fields for the winter season, in order that an even better harvest may be secured next year.

COAL.

During the first nine months of 1933, the hard coal output was 51.7 million tons, or 67.5 per cent. of the Plan. Last year the Plan was only fulfilled to 52.5 per cent. This shows that the greatest difficulty of the Soviet coal industry, the falling off of production in the summer months, has been essentially overcome. The average daily output increased from 165,000 tons at the beginning of the year to 210,000 tons at the end of September. The total output is 14.6 per cent. higher than during the corresponding period last year. The Donetz basin heads the coal industry, and in September it fulfilled the Plan by 94.5 per cent. The Moscow coalfield Kusnetzk, and Ural, also reach a high level. The smaller trusts, East Siberia, Far East, and Karaganda, have fulfilled the Plan of the year by about 60 per cent., the Central Asiatic Trust by only 43.1 per cent. These figures show that the coal industry has improved in the course of the year.

COKE.

The production of the coke is unsatisfactory. It is 19.4 per cent. higher than last year, it is true, but the Plan has only been fulfilled by 58.6 per cent. up to the present. This affects iron smelting unfavourably, During the last two months, however, there has been a decided change for the better; the average daily output of coke increased from 22,000 tons in January to 31,000 in September.

IRON ORE.

The iron ore production fulfilled the Plan of the year by 55.1 per cent. during the first nine months. Iron smelting reached the figure of 57.1 per cent. Here again the average is lowered by deficient work at the beginning of the year. In January the daily output of ore was 34,000 tons, in March 3,000 tons, and in September 44,000 tons.

IRON.

The iron output has been 5.13 million tons of pig iron, equivalent to 57.1 per cent. of the Plan. The cause of the non-fulfilment of the Plan lies in the deficient production of coke. The amount smelted daily increased from 15,000 tons in January to 22,000 tons in September. The various Trusts work with varying efficiency.

STEEL.

The same results may be observed in the production of steel, equally dependent on the production of iron. The Plan has been fulfilled by 54.3 per cent., the last few months showing a great improvement in work. In September alone production increased by almost 40 per cent. in comparison with the same month last year. The daily production of steel increased from 15,000 tons to 21,500 tons in the course of the year. The output of rolling mills, amounted to 11,500 tons by the end of September. The main problem of the coal and iron smelting industries continues to be the efficient utilisation of the existing capacity of production. which indubitably permits the fulfilment of the present plans, though it will scarcely be possible to make up in this year for the losses of the first half of the year.

LEAD AND OIL.

The Plan of production has been fulfilled to 75.5 per cent. in lead smelting, so that here the fulfilment of the Plan for the year is certain.

The oil industry has now emerged from its difficulties. The Plan for the first nine months has been fulfilled, results being pooled.

LOCOMOTIVE.

The locomotive factories produced 694 locomotives and 5,175 waggons. Although this shows an improvement as compared with last year, still the factories have failed to fulfill the Plan for the nine months. The output of large express train engines of the Pacific type, and of 20-ton trucks, has been especially unsatisfactory.

Corresponding preparations have been made to ensure the work of the undertakings during the last quarter of the year. The smelting works have laid in large stock of ore, in order to be able to carry on work all the winter without interruption. The deficient work of the coking plants has, however, prevented stores of coke from being laid in. Many of the smelting works are also hampered by the slowness of the overworked railways, which do not carry away the finished products fast enough, thereby choking up the traffic routes and retarding the further working up of the products.

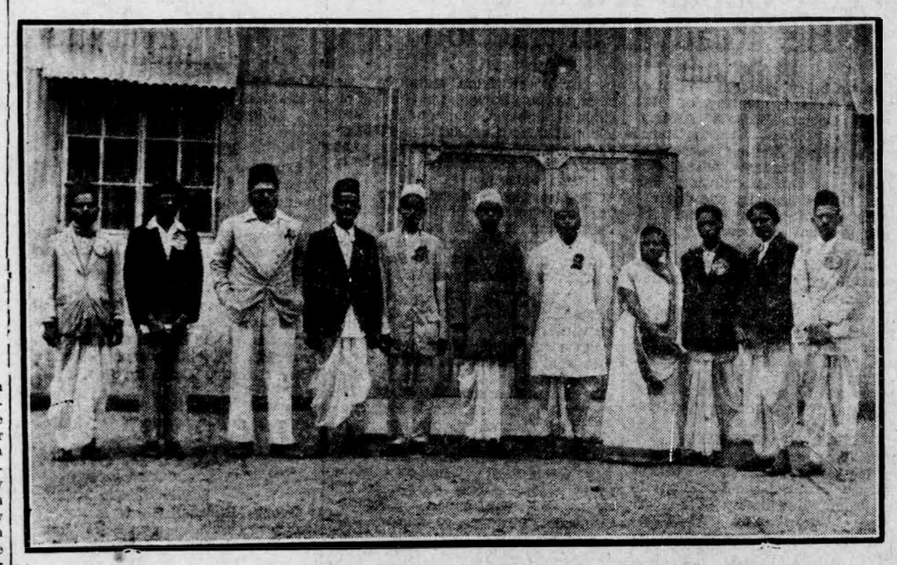
LABOUR POWER.

Very great success has been gained in the intensification of labour productivity and the lessening of initial costs. The labour power employed in the heavy industry in August 1933, amounted to only 98.2 per cent. of that employed in August last year, whilst the average daily output was higher by 12.3 per cent. At the same time the costs of production have been lowered. This shows that working methods have improved not inconsiderably.

ELECTRIC PLANT.

New plants are being put into operation in the electric works. These plants are turbines with a total output of more than 5,000,000 kilowatts. There are 24 turbine plants and 41 boiler plants, distributed over 26 electric works. The largest turbine plants are being erected at the Dnieper and Rion power stations, and in Bobriki. All the plants in question are far advanced in construction.

Textile Workers Meet.



President (centre) and Members of the Reception Committee of the All-India Textile Workers' Conference.

Mr. Alwe, Chairman of the Reception Committee, reading his welcome address at the Textile Workers' Conference.

SLAVERY STILL EXISTS

Maji Country Worst Offender

A year having passed since the Emperor of Ethiopia undertook to press on with anti-slavery reform measures in Abyssinia and to bring slavery to an end within a period of twenty years, it is an appropriate time to consider what progress has been made (stated Lord Noel Buxton recently)

Some advance can be recorded. A Slavery Department was established last August, and has made a good beginning. Its chief, the former Ethopian Minister in Rome, has already shown that he means business. The personal support of the Emperor enables the department to carry on.

RAIDS IN THE SUDAN

The efforts of the new Slavery Department are concentrated at present mainly on preventing slave raids and the trade in slaves. The existence of raiding has, even in the last year, been proved by the transfrontier raids into British territory which have attracted so much public attention. One of the most significant features of the situation is the fact that some of the highest officials are concerned in these affairs. Slave children carried off from British territory have been found in the households of Ethiopian governors and other officials After a raid in which women and children were carried off into slavery some of these children were traced to the households of Abyssinian delegates who, at the conference called to discuss the raid, had denied all knowledge of their whereabouts.

At present the enslaving of new negroes is often the work of local garrisons, which in certain districts are neither paid nor disciplined, but live on the country. In the Maji country there are continuous attacks on the native tribes by the soldiery. In one such expedition last year large numbers of old men, women, and children were killed, five women and children being burnt alive when their villages were destroyed.

A number of slaves are smuggled across the Red Sea every year into Arabia. In some cases slaves are exported with passports issued by the Ethopian Government, and pass as pilgrims until they are sold at Mecca. Others are moved in caravans through the desert Danakil country, and exported from the Gulf of Tajura in French Somaliland by dhow.

SLAVE DSOW

Others reach the same point of embarkation by a more northern route. British sloops make the passage of large slave dhows across the Red Sea very difficult, but there is no such embrago on a trade from ports lying south of that sea. Most of the trade, however, is internal, and the existence of flourishing slave markets, often under the nose of the governor concerned, is unquestionable. This is especially true of the Maji and Sayo districts.

CRIPPS & THE CROWN

Labour Leader Removes Misconception

Sir Staffosd Cripps, speaking at the annual conference of the University Labour Federation at Nottingham in mail week, said that the general strike was a possible way of preventing a capitalist Government embarking on a war as to which it was in some doubt. But he did not believe that it was possible to organize such a general strike.

They were left with one other possible means, and that was propaganda. He did not believe that it would ever be possible with a mixture of capitalist and Socialist nations to bring about any real measure of military or naval disarmament. The roots of war lay not in armaments or the private manufacture of munitions but in the economic circumstances which arose out of the competition of capitalism.

Fascism, Sir Stafford Cripps continued, was merely the final stage of capitalism, into which it had been forced by economic pressure, to control its industries and to suppress all working-class opinion and the political and industrial struggles of the workers. The grave danger of Fascism was that it would precipitate a world war which might well end civilization. Therefore it was urgently necessary that they should take every conceivable step to combat the growing danger of Fascism. The National Government was gradually approaching an ideology which was the ideology of Fascism. There was a number, especially of the younger people, in the National Government who would willingly have what he could only call a country gentleman type of Fascism, a benevolent suppression of working class opinion.

"I do not believe in private armies," Sir Stafford Cripps declared, "but if the Fascists started a private army it might be for the Socialist and Communist Parties to do the same.

"When the Labour Party come into power they must act rapidly, and it will be necessary to deal with the House of Lords and the influence of the City of London. There is no doubt that we shall have to overcome opposition from Buckingham Palace and other places as well.

"It is absolutely essential that it should be made perfectly clear to the people exactly what it is we ask them for the power to do. There must not be time to allow the forces outside to gather and to exercise their influence upon the Legislature before the key-points of capitalism have been transferred to the control of the State, and I look upon these two key-points myself as being the land and finance.

"If other people become revolutionary, then the Socialist Government, like any other Government, must take steps to stamp out the revolution. The Socialist Government must not be mealy-mouthed about saying what they mean. They must make it perfectly clear that it is their intention to carry out the mandate they have been given by the people."

"SOME MISCONCEPTION."

Sir Stafford Cripps explained to a Press representative what he meant by his reference to "Buckingham Palace." He said:—

"There seems to have been some misconception of what I intended to convey by the term 'Buckingham Palace.' I most certainly was not referring to the Crown. The term 'Buckingham Palace' is a well-known expression, used to describe Court circles and the officials and other people who surround the King at Buckingham Palace. It is a perfectly well-known phrase, used by a great many people to convey the meaning which I intended to convey. I cannot understand why anybody should have thought that I was referring to the Crown. One always assumes the complete impartiality of the Crown in this country. That is the great basic assumption of our Constitution."

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Speaking at Stroud, Sir Stafford Cripps said, "We of the Labour Party have decided absolutely that the only way to bring about the change from the Capitalist system to Socialism is the democratic way. If we are to do it democratically and constitutionally, we are not going to try to do it with both arms tied behind our backs. We are going to insist upon the full use of the British Constitution.

"There are certain things in the British Constitution which make it impossible to introduce the change to Socialism, and one is the House of Lords. We have to make it clear that, when the Labour Party get into power, without any doubt or question whatever the House of Lords has got to be abolished, not because we dislike the old gentlemen, but because we have from the experience of the last 100 years found that they invariably turn out any progressive measures. It is absolutely ludicrous to speak of the House of Lords and democracy in the same breath.

"Let us cut down the decaying wood of the House of Lords before it falls upon us, and cultivate a better and more virile growth in the House of Commons. We want a House of Commons which will stop Ministers doing what they want to do and make them do what the people want."

ROOTS FROM WHICH FASCISM SPRINGS UP

Recent Esthonian Referendum Provides Typical Instance

The trend towards Fascism nearly always proceeds under the same conditions, shows the same characteristics and displays the same mixture of widely differing attendant circumstances. The uniform nature of the symptoms facilitates their combating, provided that they can be shown up in their true features, without artificial glorification.

A typical instance is the recent referendum in Esthonia, held in order to increase the power of the head of the State. This is one of the first phases of Fascism, and is conditional upon discontent with the existing government, the failures of which are regarded as failures in the form of government, that is, in democracy.

"NEW ORIENTATION

This general discontent has as result—and this too is a very widespread symptom—that even Liberal sections of the nation vote for the "new orientation" Liberals, whose leaders are in the government and are not in any way pre-disposed for Fascism by nature or circumstances.

Although the amendment of the constitution had been passed by a large majority, it had been opposed by the working class, the middle parties, (the national centre) and the colonists, whose representatives sat in the hated Jaan Tonisson Government. This opposition was, however, formal only: there was hardly any active resistance. In reality the whole of the bourgeoisie, the landlords, the industrialists, the merchants and the rest of the middle class, accepted the solutions offered by the new constitution and voted for it. The exceptions were only a small section of well-informed politicians, capable of thinking for themselves.

It cannot therefore be denied, as writes a Labour leader of Esthonia who has taken the trouble to describe the various categories with unusual definiteness, "that some of the working class are under the influence of Fascist demagogy and have voted for it. Quite a large percentage, too, of the Communist Party voted for the change in the Constitution, declaring that "things can't be worse than they are."

CATEGORIES OF VOTERS

Classifying the individual voters our labour leader distinguishes the following categories in favour of the change (there are electors who in all countries are caught by Fascist propaganda, being people who are naive in political matters and believe Fascist promises, not knowing that no sooner will the Fascists be in power than they will promptly deny what they declared before):

1. Electors who are in principle in favour of an increase in the authority of the head of the State, expecting economic benefits from such increase: these electors comprise a large portion of the urban and rural population:—

2. Electors disapproving in general of the policy of the Tonisson Government (devaluation of the Krone, state of emergency, censorship) and expecting to get rid of that government by this means:

NO MORE PARLIAMENTS

3. Electors who put all the present distress down to the parliamentary system:

4. Electors impressed by the promise to reduce the number of members of parliaments and their allowances:

5. Country electors objecting to the rural district authorities and believing in Fascist promises to abolish these authorities:

6. Electors hoping that a change in the Constitution will open the way to a liquidation of all the parties (such electors are really against the dictatorship of a single party, which is the result of such liquidation.)

REACTIONARIES AND ADVENTURERS

7. Convinced reactionaries and conservatives, who are not Fascists in principle, but hope that the democratic constitution may be got rid of by their means:

8. The Minorities (Baltic Germans and Russians);

9. Adventurers dismissed from the service of the State, or disappointed candidates for employment or promotion, criminals, bankrupts, etc.

10. Fascists proper, planning to reconstruct the Esthonian Constitution on the model of Italy and Germany.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Future prospects are described as follows: "The Labour Movement is confronted with great difficulties, although the change in the constitution has not yet established Fascism in power. The number of convinced Fascists is still small, but the Movement has been inspired with fresh courage by the referendum: Some of the bourgeoisie have now definitely embraced Fascism. There is as yet not reason to fear the closing of the Labour organisations. Despite all difficulties the working class is moving forward with all its might, and it is energetically continuing its internal concentration.—(I.F.T.U.).

HARD CORE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Speaking on "The interpretation of the statistics of unemployment" at the Royal Statistical Society's meeting last evening, Mr. J. A. Dale, an assistant secretary at the Ministry of Labour, said that although the total number of the unemployed might be about 2,250,000 the number of different persons unemployed in the course of a year was nearly 6,000,000. A large part of the 6,000,000 consisted of persons whose unemployment was intermittent, but there remained a group whose unemployment was persistent and prolonged.

"HARD CORE."

Mr. Dale estimated that this "hard core," represented by persons who had been unemployed for eight or nine months in all during the past year, numbered at most a million, and included excellent workers with a long and favourable record of employment but also many who had never had more than a precarious foothold in industry. About 100,000 from this group were last employed in the coalmines, and the shipbuilding and iron and steel centres contained more than their proportionate share.

"INTERMITTENT."

Describing "intermittent" unemployment, Mr. Dale explained that the "temporarily stopped" were those who expected to return to their previous employment within six weeks, while those "normally in casual employment" were those whose occupation was, of its nature, intermittent. On April 24, 1933, the unemployed in these two groups numbered 611,700, including 51,200 "temporarily stopped." Among the latter there would be about 150,000 working short time regularly and about the same number on irregular short-time work who happened to be unemployed on the day of the count. Cotton and coal were the industries in which short time was most common.

STEADY GROWTH.

Statistics relating to the "hard core" showed that there was a steady growth since 1930 in the numbers of men who had been out of work for a long time. The figures also showed that the "hard core" was spread unevenly all over the country, that the older the age the longer the unemployment, and that the labouring occupations accounted for a higher proportion than the rest.

REMEDIAL MEASURE.

Mr. Dale maintained that it was just as wrong to assume that the whole country was depressed as to overlook the special problem of the depressed areas. If a large scheme of public works were to be undertaken as a remedial measure only a small number of the unemployed both could and would work on it."

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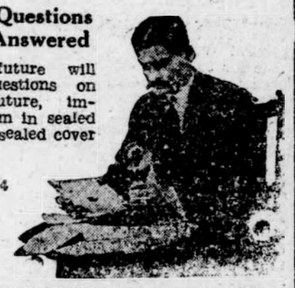

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Bear Raid Threatens Cotton Market

Begraj Gupta Warns Govt. To Be Ready For Action

The ordinary general meeting and the urgent meeting of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association were held at the registered office at Sheik Memon Street at 1 p.m. on Monday, when the President of the Association Mr. Begraj Gupta was in the chair.

After the adoption of the fifteenth Annual Report by the members of the Association, the election of office-bearers was proceeded with amidst heated discussion.

Mr. Begraj Gupta was reelected President, while Messrs. Jagjivandas Dosabhai and Durgadas Savalka, and Messrs. Ratilal T. Thakkar and Pratapray Manmohandas were elected vice-Presidents and Secretaries respectively.

NOTE OF WARNING

"The most important feature of the last year in the cotton market," declared the President in his speech "has been the successful attempt of President Roosevelt to raise the commodity prices chiefly that of cotton and boycott of Indian Cotton by the Japanese Millowners." He also sounded a note of warning that the members should in no way be inclined to feel jubilant over the lifting of the Japanese boycott. On the other hand, it made for much retrogression and unfavourable fluctuation in their concern against their own interests. Speculators of the world have been convinced, added the speaker, that the prices of American cotton will not decline and the immediate result of this is that from all the American forward markets, speculative short selling has almost disappeared; and this factor apart, other circumstances also helped them to raise their cotton prices. The recent circumstances, regretted the President, tend to show a heavy straddle sale and speculative short sales in the Indian Cotton Market.

CHECK BEAR RAID

The chairman then prognosticated that a 'bear raid would be the probable upshot and that the East India Cotton Association would be undoubtedly incapacitated to tackle with this onward rush of the 'bear raid.' He then visualised the result as follows:—"Both the 'bull corner' and the 'bear raid' when reached at certain stages are harmful to consumers and producers and should be checked. But I think it cannot be done by investing wide discretionary powers to the East India Cotton Association, but can be achieved only by Governmental authority. I feel that in the present circumstances no 'bull corner' is possible in the near future, but a 'bear raid' seems to be imminent. Government should be prepared to check it."

TRADING HOURS

As regards the various differences in hedge contract changed by the Board from time to time it is to be allowed, in the President's opinion, to tender and the differences of various descriptions should be fixed before the commencement of the contract for that season.

He also made a reference to the irregularity of the trading hours and if rigid rules are not enacted and observed by the East Indian Cotton Association, the market will soon vanish.

KUTCHA BUSINESS.

Speaking about Kutcha business he remarked:—

"You are well aware of the fact that the Kutcha business has increased to such an extent that the business under the East India Cotton Association is considered as of secondary nature. It is said that this is due to there being unit of ten bales and that the teji mandi expires after every week. This seems to me to be the real cause. Fundamentally, business of small unit is not advisable from the point of view of the public. I never heard that the farmer ever sells ten or twenty bales as a hedge against his crop. This is neither possible nor practicable. It is said and I admit too that the pucca business is to some extent of speculative nature; why then the business in small units is considered bad? It is only within the reach of the rich people to deal in big units, but the lower unit alone attracts the lower and poor class."

Suggesting suitable remedies, he concluded that owing to above mentioned grievances with the managed currency at the bottom, "there is really a gloomy atmosphere of despair spreading all over the country and that the White Paper and the proceedings of the J. P. Committee were bound to affect immensely the trade and commerce of India."

INDIA AND U. S.

The Vice-President, Jagjivandas Dosabhai, then speaking, took stock of the present cotton situation, encouraged by Roosevelt's economic recovery campaign and his plans as regards the cotton business. A novel principle, he said, has been laid down by which America supplies more cotton than India does, but the U. S. have not been entered into any agreement with Japan to purchase their piece-goods.

HONOURING PATEL'S MEMORY.

The unveiling of the portrait of the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel was then performed. The President speaking about this dynamic personality said that he was too illustrious and celebrated a man to require any introduction and that the Association would do well to unveil his photo and place it along with Mahatma Gandhi and Motilal Nehru. He then unveiled and garlanded it amidst cheers of 'Vithalbhai Ki Jai'.

PLAGUE IN NAGPUR

Schools Closed For 15 Days

NAGPUR, Jan. 29.

Although there is no appreciable increase of the plague epidemic and no more fresh cases reported, yet rat mortality is very high. A rat carrying plague bacilli was found dead in the Patwardhan High School, Sitabaldi area. With effect, therefore, from to-day, this and other two educational institutions situated in that locality have been closed for 15 days.

The weather here during the last few days has become warmer, but the sky was overcast to-day, causing some fear in the public mind, that such a condition might help the spread of epidemic.

Authorities concerned are taking energetic preventive measures.

People in the affected areas are being inoculated and houses disinfected.—A.P.

FIRE OUT BREAKS AT NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30

The timely arrival of the fire brigade averted heavy loss to the Ajmere Gate woods ack early this morning. The fire broke out in a neighbouring hut but before it could spread five fire engines brought it under control.

Another fire broke out last night when the petrol tank of a motor car caught fire. The car was reduced to ashes and a college student who attempted to put out the fire received several burns on his person.—A. P.

PATIALA SENSATION

Maharajkumar Leaves Capital

LAHORE, Jan. 29.

"Akali" is responsible for the news that the Maharajakumar Brijindre Singh of Patiala has abruptly left the State and went to Dehra Dun where the Prime Minister and Nazim went to induce him to return which he refused to do. Mystery surrounds this sudden development.—(United Press).

ALLEGED INCENDIARY WRITINGS

Author Assaulted At New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30

For writing and selling books alleged to be critical of Islam and which probably hurt Muslim feelings a man named Hari Singh was stabbed in the ribs by a Muslim youth near the Fatehpuri Mosque. It is stated that the youth went to Hari Singh and asked him for a few books. Hari Singh said that he would give the book to him at some other time. Shortly afterwards when Hari Singh was going out the youth attacked him from behind in the ribs Hari Singh in trying to ward off the second attack got cuts in his hands fingers and forehead.

Before Hari Sigh's hue and cry could bring people on the spot the assailant had made good his escape and has not been arrested yet. It is stated that Hari Singh had been previously warned by the Police not to sell such books.—A. P.

INDO-JAPANESE TREATY

Progress In Drafting Slow Due To Completing Of Much Spade Work

CONSTANT REFERENCES

Wording of Treaty Takes Considerable Time in Approaching Tokyo & London Experts

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Progress in drafting the Indo-Japanese Treaty has been slow owing to the fact that a good deal of discussion was necessary in order to settle the machinery, which has to be devised to ensure satisfactory working of the agreement.

The wording of the treaty also took time because of constant references to the Tokyo and London experts. The Japanese delegates hope to leave Delhi by Feb. 11.—A.P.

£ 10 BEQUEST FOR G. B. SHAW

LONDON (By Mail)

George Bernard Shaw is among the seven authors who have been left £10 by Mr. A. B. B. Solomon, of West Runton, Norfolk.

Mr. Solomon, in his will, which has been proved at £11,552, stated that the bequest was made "as a token of gratitude for the pleasure I have had from their work."

"I have not heard of the bequest but I am very pleased, and I shall be glad of the ten pounds," said "G. B. S." to a "Sunday Express" representative.

I am not flattered because I have high opinion of myself. I only hope everybody else who has read my works will do the same thing when the die—provided they can afford it."

The other beneficiaries are George Lansbury, Bert and Russell "—Yaffe." H. N. Brailsford, H. M. Tomlinson, and Miss Millie F. Prout.

GREAT LINGUIST AND SCHOLAR

Lahore's Tribute To Raja Ram Mohun Roy

Lahore, Jan. 28

In connection with the death centenary of Raja Ram Mohun Roy, a memorial meeting presided over by Dr. Gokal Chand Narang Minister for Local Self-Government, Punjab, was held last night when Mahatma Hans Raj, Professor Ruchi Ram Sahni, Dr. Satyapal and others addressed the meeting on Ram Mohun Roy, his message and his life.

Mahatma Hans Raj paid a tribute to Ram Mohun Roy's work as a social and religious reformer and also to his achievements as a linguist and a scholar.

Dr. Satyapal pointed out that Ram Mohun Roy was the first Indian to take the message of the Upanishads to the people of the people of the West and thereby make the name of India great in the world.

Earlier in the afternoon, a declamation conetest was held in connection with the centenary, in which about twenty students took part.—A. P.

ON THE TELEPHONE

We are requested to state that the Central Office of the Earthquake Relief Committee at Joshi Building, opp. Bhaugwadi, Kalbadevi Road, has a telephone connection, the number of which is 25923.

LADIES PUT UP BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST DESPERADOES.

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The story of how a member of Sindhi Hindu ladies held at bay a party of desperadoes who boarded a train while in motion, was related when the eleven o'clock passenger train from Karachi steamed into Karachi City station recently.

It appears that while the train was making the distance between Bolari and Meting, four Pathans boarded the running train and tried to get into a ladies' third class compartment. There were several Sindhi Hindu ladies travelling in the train who were occupying that compartment and they were taken aback at the appearance of these desperadoes at the entrance. Some of them had with them a bundle of sugar cane stalks and the brave folks among them started slashing the thieves with them while others pulled the chain and started a stampedo of cries and alarm calling for help.

The engine driver slowed down the train to be sure when he noticed the signal, but later on, thinking that something must have been amiss with the machinery of the brakes, he again steamed on to the great consternation of the ladies who pulled and pulled the chain. Their ceaseless efforts in this direction brought the train to a standstill after a while, but when it stopped, three of the culprits had already made good their escape and one had started to run away when he was apprehended by a plucky Hyderabad passenger on the train and handed over to a constable.

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TEMPERATURE FALLS RAPIDLY

Gujerat Registers 15 Degrees Below Normal

POONA, Jan. 30.

The depression over the Punjab has caused widespread rain or snow along the western Himalayas and is weakening. A secondary depression, which formed over the east Central Provinces, has caused nearly general rain in Bihar and Chota Nagpur and local rain in east United Provinces with a few falls in Bengal.

Temperature has fallen rapidly, and is markedly below normal in north-west of India, the night temperature being more than 15-deg. (Fahrenheit) below normal in north Gujerat and adjoining parts of Rajputana and Sind.

The chief amounts of rainfall are as follows:—Gaya and Nayadumka one inch; Hazaribagh and Daltonganj half; Berhampore and Patna one quarter inch; Mussoorree one inch; Mukhteshwar half inch; Benares quarter; Sonamarg three-quarters; Dalhousie half; Dras, Dharampur and Drosh quarter inch.

FORECAST:—Scattered falls of rain or snow will continue in the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and the Punjab and Kumaon Hills, and local falls of rain will occur in east United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal and Assam.—A.P.

KASUR, Jan. 27

The discovery of a number of goid mohurs of Akbar's period bearing his stamp and each weighing about a tola has been made in old Kasur. Apparently they were washed out by the waters one rainy day and sweepers found them lying in the ruins of the old town. Further investigations are being made in this connection.—A. P.

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THREAT TO MONEY LENDER

Black-Mailer Demands Ransom In Gold

BIJAPUR, Jan. 30.

"If the ransom is not coming within 8 days of the receipt of this notice, your son will be kidnapped, cut to pieces and dissolved into sulphuric acid and the solution then thrown away into the gutter." This is the terrible threat contained in an anonymous letter to Mr. Bindu Rao Bagalkotkar, a rich money lender of Bijapur. The letter is addressed from Bijapur itself and bears the Bijapur Post Office mark.

The ransom is of 500 tolas of mint gold, the failure to pay which invokes the penalty of death both on Mr. Bagalkotkar and his son. The letter contains a warning not to treat the threat as trivial and not to make it public.

Mr. Bagalkotkar was recently appointed a Bench Magistrate. The police have been informed of the letter.—United Press.

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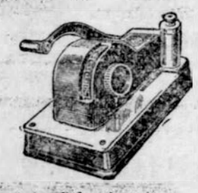

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Mass Attack Upon Bad Landlords

Drastic New English Bill Being Prepared

Preparations are now being made by the Government to enter upon the second stage of their Housing policy.

The first stage was slum-clearance, and, their scheme in this direction being now well launched, the next step is to deal with overcrowding and the reconditioning of houses which are not bad enough to be condemned, says "The News of the World."

The Ministry of Health experts are at present busy putting into final shape a Bill embracing these points.

Local authorities have already ample power to take action in cases of overcrowding and in regard to reconditioning.

But, just as they delayed to get rid of the slums, so they have to a large extent, ignored their responsibilities and their opportunities in these respects.

The Ministry of Health is determined that this state of things shall not be allowed to continue, and the Bill now in preparation will pave the way for something in the nature of a mass attack on bad landlords.

In cases where municipal councils fail to do their duty Public Utility societies, on the lines recommended by the committee presided over by Lord Moyne, will be organised to fill the gap.

The local authorities have wide powers, which are not being used, to deal with unsatisfactory housing conditions.

The Ministry is now determined "to get a move on" in those cases which do not come within the category of slum conditions.

If necessary work is not done within a given time, or if overcrowding is not corrected, the property of defaulting landlords may be taken over.

The authorities will be definitely encouraged and assisted to carry out improvement and replanning schemes in overcrowded areas and to take over all properties where the owners are unable or unwilling to do their duty.

What is proving troublesome in the negotiations which are now proceeding at Whitehall is the task of arriving at a fair basis of compensation.

The principle which finds general favour is that what might be called "a market-price" should be paid, less a sum to offset the known facts as to the overcrowded character of the area in which the property is situated.

GUIDANCE FROM CABINET.

The Cabinet have yet to confirm the details of the scheme, but have given Sir Hilton Young, the Minister of Health, guidance on the general principles which should be followed.

Ministers are convinced that the existing powers of the local authorities are not being adequately enforced.

Such indifference to a most serious responsibility is not to be allowed to impede reform.

The ideal thing would be that the local authorities should in all cases fulfil a task for which they possess the necessary experience and the necessary staffs, as a resort to other measures involves the creation of a new bureaucracy with overlapping in administration and wasteful expenditure.

If, however, local authorities refuse to tackle the scandal arising from the shortcomings of a certain class of landlord, then Public Utility societies will be called into existence to purchase the neglected properties.

DUTY OF COUNCILS.

In regard to the handling of this aspect of the housing problem, the Government will, in so far as the inaction of the local authorities compels them to do so, accept the recommendations of the Moyne Committee.

These included the setting up of a Central Public Utility Council.

As legislation is now being drafted, the Central Council will be called into existence and given a grant from the Exchequer.

The extent, however, to which this body will be called upon to do work properly belonging to municipal authorities remains to be seen.

For the reasons which we have mentioned it is most desirable in the public interest that there should be no failure of the existing machinery.

Meanwhile, the slum clearance campaign is going well despite all criticism.

Some of the local authorities in whose areas inquiries are to be held are protesting.

OBJECT OF LOCAL INQUIRIES.

These inquiries are ordered either because no programme is submitted, because the programme submitted is inadequate, or because complaints have been made by local ratepayers.

The inquiries are not being undertaken in a hostile spirit, but in order to obtain the facts of housing conditions, and to ascertain whether or not there is a slum problem calling for treatment.

On the result of the inquiry the Minister of Health will decide whether it is necessary to declare default on the part of the local council, and, if so, whether the county council should be called upon to undertake slum clearance in the area concerned, or whether the Ministry of Health should prepare and carry through a scheme of its own.

It is believed that the blaze of public opinion which will follow the holding of the inquiries will be all that will be necessary to secure action by the local authority.

MISLEADING HEADLINE

Vice-Chancellor Corrects "Times of India" Blunder

A headline appearing in the "Times of India" which stated that the Bombay University Senate had rejected the grant in respect of the newly started department of Chemical Technology was the subject matter of a complaint made by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, at a meeting of the Senate held on Tuesday afternoon.

Before the commencement of the proceedings the Vice-Chancellor said that a local paper ("Times of India") had given a misleading headline in regard to the discussion on the question of the grant to the department of Chemical technology at the Senate meeting on Monday.

The paper stated that the Senate rejected the grant and he wished to say that the Senate had done nothing of the sort but had merely referred the question back to the Syndicate. The headline was likely to cause misunderstanding in the minds of the public that the department may be stopped by the University. The University had no such intention and machinery for the purpose of starting the new branch of study was ordered and he was confident that the department would start working in the month of June.

He admitted that the question had created strong feelings in the house but Prof. Shah himself had stated in his speech that he did not wish to embarrass the work of the department.

The Vice-Chancellor announced that he contemplated intervening in the matter and bring about a better understanding between all sections of the house and end the controversy in an amicable manner. He hoped that with the co-operation of the house to be able to launch the department in June.

Prof. Shah wholeheartedly agreed with the sentiments expressed by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the agenda.

HOUSING SCHEME FOR MADRAS.

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

The committee of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce have sent their views to the convenor, Housing Scheme Committee, Corporation of Madras, on the questionnaire issued by the Committee relating to increasing housing accommodation in the city.

The Chamber among other things, suggested that the Corporation should acquire vacant sites within the city municipal limits and sell them to house-building societies and individuals who want to build houses for their own use rather than to speculators. Separate houses at a cost of Rs. 400 or 500 each should be built by societies for slum dwellers. The Chamber did not favour the building of houses by any public authority as the experiment was a failure in Bombay.

Able-bodied beggars should be compelled by legislation to work in poor houses to be provided and no street begging should be allowed. Living in streets also should be discouraged. The Chamber was not in favour of introducing any rent restriction Act at present. Regard should be had to adequate water-supply and the Chamber suggested that the Corporation should buy up the water rights of the ryots in regard to both the Red Hills tank and the Perianallur Reservoir.

JOURNALIST ON "BENGAL'S PLACE IN THE WORLD."

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

Dr. Kalidas Nag, of C utta University, Editor, "India and the world" was invited by Saroj Nalini Dutt Memorial Association to deliver the first Saroj Nalini Lecture on "Bengal's Place in the World" presided over by Rai Bahadur Rama Prasad Chanda.

Dr. Nag after paying homage to the memories of great Bengali pioneers like Ram Mohan Roy, Mohendra Lal Sarkar, Bidyasagar, Bankim Chandra, Jagadish Chandra and others said that from the early days "Attareya Brahmana" (one thousand A.D.) Bangal with the sister provinces of Magadha (Behar) and Kalinga (Orissa) attracted the attention of the rest of India, as aggressively original and individualistic—eastern India being the home land of Jainism, Buddhism and the Saticult (defication of the female principle) of the later Tantrikism And when in the fourth century A.D. the Gupta Emperor came to the paramount, they had intimate relation with North Bengal (Barendra). The earliest and the greatest structure temple of the Gupta period was that of Paharpur (Bogra) which with its rich carvings, decorative details and architectural peculiarities as illustrated by Dr. Nag from the most invaluable cultural link between greater Bengal and greater India.

Dr. Nag paid a tribute of praise to the silent workers of the Barendra Research Society like Akhoykumar Maitra, Ramprasad Chanda and others Dr. Nag hoped that through the initiative and energetic support of the Saroj Nalini Association the men and women of Bengal would re-discover their ancestral glory and be worthy sons and daughters of Bangamata.

Imitations of GODREJ Toilet Soaps.

The boxes as well as the shape and colour of GODREJ TOILET SOAPS are being imitated in several Towns in India by nearly a dozen Soapmakers and Godrej has sought the protection of Law Courts in Bombay and other Towns against such imitations. Buyers of Godrej Toilet Soaps would therefore do well before paying to see that they get the GENUINE GODREJ boxes and cakesof soaps of all varieties.

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PRAYERS OFFERED FOR MAHARAJA OF DEWAS

(From A Correspondent).

PONDICHERRY, Jan. 29.

Believing it to be in public interest and particularly to the benefit of all friends and well-wishers and admirers of His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas (Senior), the following brief survey of the penance of his fast already extending over 35 days is given.

On receiving reliable news of disturbance in the affairs of the three holy "Samasthans," His Highness, along with all those at his residence fasted on the 26th of December and since then as long as the matter is not finally settled to the entire satisfaction of His Highness he is resolved to continue the fasting penance. He takes practically nothing but occasionally a little water, milk or fruit. Inspite of repeated telegraphic representations in the proper quarters, embodying all possible and practical propositions for the solution of the whole affair, nothing final as yet has been arrived at, while the delicate condition of His Highness is evident from the periodical medical bulletins and statements.

During this period of five weeks all the members of the family, relatives and staff, including the young Prince and Princesses, have been in their own ways duly participating in the "Harikirtan" and "Bhajan" and prayers. Although lately he was very indisposed, the Prince Bhausahib Maharaja, C.I.E., Permanent and Chief Councillor of the State and ex-M.L.C. Mombay, has been very helpful throughout.

Her Highness Maharani Hira Bai Pawar who has since long been well conversant with the working of various administrative works actually led on some of these prayers, and according to ancient religious traditions is not having her usual meals since her royal husband is fasting. The determination of a further period of penance is naturally uncertain. Though surprisingly calm and collected, His Highness has been very pessimistic about his very existence. He has also cabled to-day to Premier MacDonald in London the exact wordings of which as sent to us are as follows:—

THE TELEGRAM

"The unique position of power trust and honour you occupy in the whole British polity impels me to approach you with this cablegram for which I earnestly beg to be pardoned in the precarious condition of my health and affairs, and thereby to have, while I am still alive, the consciousness of having placed the precise aspect of the whole Dewas State (Senior) affair before you, and thus the British nation with all due difference to the Paramount Power and with hearty reiteration of my continued feelings and sentiments of unflinching loyalty to His Imperial Majesty the King, I am indeed gratified to know that never in my whole career until and since only little over six years ago, there was any serious controversial difference with or any cognisance by way interested representation, and vilification or any indication of hesitation in the timely extension of required support in all respects from the paramount power and similarly to realise that all that is honourably possible and practical for me consistent with inherent rights safety and welfare intact of all the interest inseparably involved with me has been advanced by me to facilitate the permanent, complete and timely termination of the whole affair in every respect and the restoration of the long and much cherished atmosphere of happy relations of mutual goodwill and trust between the paramount power and myself relying on the paramount power magnanimously condescending to discard any convention of technicality presumption, and any other consideration adverse and detrimental therein. Thus any suspense or delay is liable to give scope not only for misgivings and undesirable complications from ill disposed and interested quarters and speculative, ulterior concerns and for more disturbance in the whole affair of the religious administrative domestic or otherwise, resulting in further developments of the situations and equations which can hardly be ever acceptable to me, but obviously also for eventual outlook of disappointment to me leading owing to great uncertainty of life in the present extremely exhausted condition of my health, consequent on the obligatory penance of fast since the last 35 days to be humanly inevitable possible, and the natural doings under such circumstances for the present and future safety, security, continuity and welfare of all the religious domestic and otherwise interests dearly and inseparably involved with me for which I consequently expect along with the others concerned with me, in no way ever to be misunderstood or adversely affected.

"Finally it may be noted that the Right Honourable Secretary of State for India has duly been supplied with the text of latest communications in the whole affair and similarly copies of almost all others of this nearly seven years period are already in England with some of my long and devoted friends for any contingency like an immediate reference there.

—MAHARAJA DEWAS SENIOR."

Entering a bar, an elderly man ordered a whisky and soda, and was about to drink it when he looked up and noticed a painter at work upon the walls, whereupon he left hastily without touching his drink. The painter climbed down his ladder and lifted the customer's glass.

"Hi!" said the barman, "you can't do that. That chap will be back in a minute, I expect."

"Oh, no ,'e won't," said the painter. "You see, he's the president of our local temperance society, and I'm the secretary."

NO CASE FOR NEW TAX

Corporation Discuss Budget Proposals

The budget estimates of the Bombay Municipal Corporation were further discussed at Monday's meeting.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal opined that the economic depression and the decline of trade and industry of Bombay were responsible for producing the ill effect on the budget. The heavy taxes and charges imposed upon trade in the city had driven the trade to other ports and placed the industry at a disadvantage compared to other places.

Finally, he urged the Commissioner to expedite the report in regard to the refund of the Town Duty as the delay worked hard on the grain merchants and others.

NO CASE FOR NEW TAX.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh did not see the necessity of the additional tax of one per cent if the Corporation adjusted their finances in the proper manner. For instance, they spent Rs. 16 lacs a year on repairs of roads and got only Rs. 10 lacs through the taxes on petrol, registration, etc., which were absorbed by the Government of India. Then they did not tax the foreign cotton apprehending that the trade would be diverted. Dr. Deshmukh said that in spite of the diversion of trade, foreign cotton was coming to Bombay and by not levying the tax, they were losing nearly a lac and half a year.

CUT SALARY.

He suggested a cut on the salaries of the Municipal Staff on a progressive bas . Referring to the medical relief, he said patients from Belgaum, Poona and Sind were coming to the K. E. M. Hospital and he submitted that those who came from outside Bombay should be charged.

NO HOPE OF REVIVAL.

Mr. H. A. Lalji did not expect the revival of trade in the next few years as the mills in the city were closing down and nearly two lacs of men were without employment. He pointed out that Government were taking away the fees on transfer of properties and they should demand a share in it.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya said unless they proceeded with their road programme in the development scheme, much of the Municipal land will remain unsold. He opposed the shift system and suggested amalgamation 1st and the infant standard and to finish the course in one year.

Mr. R. A. Gole opposed the cut of Rs. 2 lacs in the budget of the Schools Committee.

The Corporation then adjourned till Tuesday.

SELECT COMMITTEE MEETING

Drawing Up Of Report Likely To Be Delayed

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The Select Committee re-assembles to-morrow and the proceedings as hitherto will be private. It is understood that the Committee will consider the procedure to be followed in drafting its proposals and the work will be carried on as speedily as possible.

It is learnt that the Committee may be asked to sit for five days in a week, but even so, it is expected that the drawing up of the report will occupy some few months.—Reuter.

KAKA KALELKAR RELEASED

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30.

Kaka Kalelkar who was arrested last evening for attempting to address a public meeting, was released at 8 p.m., but he made another attempt to address a public meeting and was rearrested. He was, however, released late at night.—A.P.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS

LONDON, Jan. 29.

At Thurston's the scores at the close of the professional billiards match were NEWMAN (in play) 1,665 and DAVIS 1,141.—Reuter.

"SHOW CAUSE" IN APPEAL

Interesting Observation By High Court

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court, in disposing of an appeal made some interesting observations regarding the practice usually followed in cases where the High Court, when admitting an appeal, issues a rule on an accused person to show cause why his sentence should not be enhanced.

NOTHING IMPROPER.

Their lordships expressed the opinion that there was nothing improper in issuing such a rule where the Court thought that there was a "prima facie" case against the accused and the sentence passed was inadequate.

Their lordships referred to a case in which Sir Norman McLeod, a late Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court, had expressed the opinion that such a practice was incongruous.

DANGER OF APPEAL.

Differing from this view, their Lordships said that when the court issued a rule like this, it was not on the basis that the conviction was justified. In a way, the practice of issuing such a rule at the time of admitting an appeal would make accused persons who had a very bad case realise the danger of appealing without reasonable grounds.

LABOUR LEADERS JAILED

Story Of Procession Of Mill Workers And Stone-Throwing

"Since the offence of mischief was committed by the members of an unlawful assembly in prosecution of the common object of the assembly, the accused who were the members of the assembly at the time the offence was committed, are guilty of the offence," was the judgment delivered by N. T. Jungalwala, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, while sentencing 11 of the 12 accused to pay fine or in default to undergo various terms of imprisonment.

PROSECUTION STORY.

The prosecution story was that on the 1st of April, 1933, a meeting of the mill workers was held at the Ganesh Maidan

After the meeting, a procession was taken out along the Parel Road until they reached the Alexandra Mills, where, it is alleged, the processionists, began to throw stones at the window-panes of the mills. The accused were charged with incitement to violence.

The names of the accused are:—

Shrinivas Ganesh, Sardeshi
Chimaji Muskoo Jadhao,
Gopal Mukoji Chawan.
Ramachandra Babaji More,
Ramachanra Krishna Bole,
Damodar Bala Sawant,
Ankush Bhiwa,
Tukaram Tulsiram,
Raniju Dhaku Powar,
Sawlaram Gopal Patkar,
Shankar Ganoo Tambledkar and
Sonia Rama Kansi.

Accused No. 1 was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo 6 months' rigorous imprisonment; accused Nos. 2, 9 and 10, to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or 4 months' rigorous imprisonment each; accused Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, to pay Rs. 50 fine or 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The 12th accused was released as there was not sufficient evidence against him.

All the accused refused to pay the fine and were therefore jailed.

UNEMPLOYMENT OF GRADUATES

Senate Turns Down Proposal To Set Up Bureau

A proposal to set up an Employment Bureau of the University of Bombay for the purpose of relieving the growing unemployment among the graduates of the presidency which was brought forward before the meeting of the University Senate held on Tuesday afternoon was ruled out of order by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor.

It was held by the Vice-Chancellor that the activity of working an Employment Bureau was not sanctioned by the University Act.

DIPLOMAS.

The Senate decided to grant diplomas in as many as 11 technical subjects with a view to encourage study in this direction and it was pointed out that the teaching of these subjects would open new avenues of employment for educated men.

INDIAN WOMEN'S QUOTA OF RS. 689-12.

The Bombay Branch of the Women's Indian Association, arranged a women's social gathering and Indian musical concert at the Theosophical Hall on Monday evening. Mrs. Meherbai Sorabji Saklatvala presided on the occasion. A small fund was opened for the relief of earthquake sufferers. The total of contributions was Rs. 689-12 which will be sent to the Viceroy's Relief Fund.

SYMPATHY.

The Association passed the following resolution in the meeting:—

"We sympathise with the people of the Provinces of Bihar and Orissa for their sufferings, which they underwent most terribly owing to the earthquake shocks. We pray and wish that their sufferings will be alleviated as early as possible.

RS. 1,500 COLLECTED IN GWALIOR.

The Officers and Staff of the Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills, Ltd., Gwalior, have contributed Rs. 1,500 towards the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. A noteworthy feature is that even the poor labourers have contributed in the cause to the extent of Rs. 400.

AIR LORDS MEET IN ROME

Plan To Eliminate Rail in England-India Route

ROME, Jan. 29.

With the object of eliminating the necessity of England-India air passengers journeying between London and Brindisi by rail from Paris and substituting airlink via Paris-Marseilles, conversations will be held at the Italian Air Ministry during the week, which will be opened by Lord Londonderry who flys to Rome from Brindisi in the afternoon in an Italian airforce plane.

Lord Londonderry's visit will be only private, and conversations will be between the director of Italian Civil Aviation and Colonel Shelmerdine the British Director of Civil Aviation. It is believed that prospects of agreement are very favourable.—Reuter.

BRITISH DELEGATE'S THREAT

No Agreement Till Rayon Is Included In Talks

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Jan. 29.

British delegates to the forthcoming Anglo-Japanese textile discussions do not intend to come to any conclusion, unless both cotton and rayon are included, stated Sir Thomas Barlow, leader, of British Delegates, in a speech at the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. He announced that strongest representations have been made against delay in the appointment of the Japanese official delegates. He expressed the opinion that it was probable that the Japanese Government had greatest difficulty in persuading Japanese Trade Associations that discussions should be held.

He urged the terrible problem should be approached with the greatest calmness, coolness and responsibility.

He believed the Japanese Delegates recognised that prosperity could not be purchased at the expense of the life of every other industrialised country. British delegates would try in an honourable and firm spirit to make negotiations a success. If they failed they must turn to Government.

AGA KHAN TO GO TO DELHI

Move To Unite Muslim Political Organisations

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

His Highness the Aga Khan is expected to arrive here on February 3. He will be a guest at the Viceroy's House for two days. He will continue to stay at Delhi for a few days, as he hopes to bring about a fusion between various Muslim political organisations.

He will try to unite the two sections of the Muslim League, and if he succeeds he will try to bring about an amalgamation between the League and the Muslim Conference.—A. P.

BUTTER MILK FOR C. D. PRISONERS

No Supply To Be Made, "As Number Of Such Convicts Has Fallen Considerably"!

MADRAS, Jan. 30,

That all C class prisoners in the jail should be given butter and milk as part of their diet was the demand repeatedly made by non-official members in the Madras Legislature, which met, to-day, Sjt. Ramachandra Reddy presiding.

Answering the question Sir M. Krishnan Nair, Law Member, stated Government passed orders to the effect that butter and milk would not be included in the diet to C class prisoners. Government, however, had not stated reasons for coming to that conclusion. But had plenty of reasons for the same. One of them was the number of C vil Disobedience prisoners (on whose behalf alone this demand had been made) had fallen considerably. The number at the end of 1933 was roughly about 160.

A series of supplementary questions followed, replying to which, Krishnan Nair, stated that if the number of C vil Disobedience prisoners increased Government would consider the question.—A. P.

ALLEGED ATTACK ON HASHIM KHAN

No News Of It In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

News received here from Peshawar about the alleged attempt on the life of Sardar Hashim Khan, Prime Minister of Afghanistan, lacks confirmation in the Government of India circles. The Consul-General for Afghanistan in New Delhi has not yet received any information about it.—A. P.

CLOTH AND SHELTER.

BABU RAJENDRAPRASAD'S TELEGRAM.

The Bombay Humanitarian League received the following telegram from Babu Rajendraprasad: "Please despatch three wagons of cloth at Patna Junction by Passenger Train. Railways announce granting concession now."

Sirdar Jamiat Singh wires:—"Rain continuing, thousands roofless. Rush representatives today. Will distribute 'bhoosa' for cows if remit funds."

OFFER OF TAJ MATTRESS WORKS.

The Taj Mattress Works conducted by Messrs. The India Mattress and Pillows Manufacturing Company announce that they will give the earnings of four days, viz., February 1, 2; 3 and 4 (after deducting expenses), to the earthquake relief fund. Their 'phone number is 40647, and address is Mazagaon Mansion, Mount Road, Mazagaon.

AHMEDABAD DONATES LIBERALLY

Mill Workers And Students Busy With Collections

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

(From Our Correspondent)

A public meeting of the citizens of Ahmedabad met here in the Premabai hall on Monday last Sjt. B. P. Thakor, President of the local Municipality, in the chair and resolutions sympathising with the sufferings of people in the afflicted areas and requesting the citizens of Ahmedabad to come forward to help them were passed unanimously.

The most important resolution was moved by Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and was duly supported by people of all shades of opinion. An influential committee with powers to coopt other members was formed in the meeting for collecting funds, and contributions from several Mill Agents and some leading citizens amounting to some 23,000 rupees were announced there.

On the next day the committee had its first meeting where the office bearers were appointed and it was resolved to send Rs. 5 000 to Babu Rajendraprasad Rs. 2000 to Dr. Saiyad Mahmud and Rs. 3000 to Pandit Malaviyaji for relief work.

A telegram had been received from Dr. Saiyad Mahmud and the Collector of Chapra addressed to the President of the Municipality and Rs. 2000 was therefore to be sent over to him. The amount were sent over to Babu Rajendraprasad and Dr. Saiyad Mahmud on Wednesday and a messege was sent to Panditji inquiring where the sum of Rs. 2000 was to be sent to him. On the next day, the committee opened its office in the Swadeshi Bazar market in Dudhia Building on Ganhi Road and funds are being collected from Mahajans as well as from individuals. There has been a good response to the appeal for funds and the committee has been able to collect more than Rs. 53,000 in cash and has received promises to the tune of some 40 000 more Further collections are going on briskly in different localities and it is honed that Ahmedabad will contribute a fair amount towards the relief of the sufferers in this disaster. Some local merchants have been sending cloth or cloth-es to Patna.

STUDENTS ACTIVE

Another meeting of the Committee was held yesterday and it was resolved to send Rs. 15000 more to Patna and Chapra. Rs. 6000 to Malaviyaji and Rs. 1000 to relieve distress in Orissa. It has also been resolved to depute four persons on the recommendation of Messrs. Harilal Kapadia and Bhogilal Sutaria, two prominent merchants of the Muscati market and members of the local committee to Patna. They will study the situation there and other help will be forwarded on the recommendation of these gentlemen.

The members of local Bar as well as doctors and medical practioners are sending in their contributions to the fund and a meeting of students of various schools in the city which met on Friday has resolved to collect funds in all the schools and colleges. Workers and staffs of mills and factories have also been collecting donations.

HARDIKAR FOR BIHAR.

Dr. Hardikar is due to arrive in Bombay to-day (Wednesday) morning by Madras Express and after two days' stay here will be leaving for Patna to help Behar workers in organising relief.

On his way to Patna, he is expected to meet Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru at Allahabad.

FUTURE OF BERAR

Aney Demands Full Right Of Self-Determination For Beraris

AMROATI, Jan. 30

Mr. M. S. Aney, expressing his opinion on the future of Berar, he said, "The Beraris should have full right of self-determination to settle the future of Berar. Our only demand is that neither the British Government nor the Nizam should settle the future of the province, without the consent of the Berar Public"—United Press.

DEFAMATION CASE WITHDRAWN

NAGPUR, Jan. 29.

The defamation case filed by Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President, Council of State, and Managing Director, Model Mills, against the Editor "Maharashtra", a local vernacular bi-weekly and a correspondent for publishing an alleged defamatory article on 6th December regarding the Model Mills, was withdrawn to-day, when both the editor and the correspondent expressed regret for the publication of the said article.

The paper published an expression of regret in its yesterday's issue.—A.P.

FOR VICEROY

Further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund. Already acknowledged Rs. 79,699-7-3; Messrs. W. H. Brady and Co., Ltd., Rs. 500; Trustees of the Bai Memtullabai Abdultyeb Maskati Charity Trust Rs. 500; Trustees of Kanji Ketsey Charity Trust Rs. 500; Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Kanga Rs. 125; The Staff of the Controller of Marine Accounts including Rs. 31 from the Marine Accounts Co-operative Society, Bombay Rs. 105 The Proprietors, Bombay Armoury Rs. 101; Mr. Shujanddin E. Kurva Rs. 101; D. K. D. Rs. 101; J M E Rs. 101; Bai Cursetbai Shapurji Rs. 100; Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Avasia, Rs. 100; Mr. F D Sett Rs. 100 Mr. K C [illegible] Rs. 100; Dr. Sir Temulji B[illegible]man Rs. 100; Mr. F D Mavji Rs. 100 Mrs. and Mrs. K P Cuzdur Rs. 75; Mr. Suleman B. Tyebji Rs. 50; Mr. Bomansha H. Daruvala Rs. 45; Dr. Miss Mistry Rs. 31; Mr. and Mrs. Bapuji Jivaji DhondiRs. 21; Anonymous Rs. 25 F N V R. Rs. 5; Total Rs. 82,635-7-3.

FOR RAJEN BABU

Further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund as under:—

Already acknowledged Rs. 44,041 8-0. Collection received through Mr. K. F. Nariman Rs. 6,532-0-0. Mr. Haridas Dhunji Mulji Rs. 501 A Reader of the "Free Press "100 Mr. Tricumdas Premji Rs. 101, Mrs. Pratap Laxmi Harilal Maru Porbunder Rs. 50; Ganesh Trimbak Vaidya and family Rs. 30; In the name of the late Bai Shushilalbai K. Modi through Mr. K.D. Modi Rs 25; Mr. R. B. Polak Rs. 15; Mr. Motichand J. Shah Rs. 1,001; Rao Bahadur S. G. Paranjpe Rs. 100; B. A. A. Rs. 100; Gam devi and Hindu Mahasabha (Bombay South) Rs. 25; Sarvajanika Shri Ganeshotsva (J. K. Building) Rs. 25; Total Rs. 52,621-8-0.

Beautiful
ANNE GREY
The brilliant British screen actress starring in "Blarney Stone"

Says :
"A very little Phosferine refreshes and stimulates me far more than I can describe. It always makes me feel and look my best, and has a thoroughly restful effect on my nerves, especially after working so many hours under powerful arc lamps in the Film Studio. The intense nerve strain and mental and physical exhaustion of such work would make serious demands on my vitality if it were not for the help I always derive from Phosferine. I can thoroughly recommend Phosferine to the busy, active, Modern Girl, as a reliable means to keep energetic; and to safeguard that fashionable 'slim' fitness, with the freshness and vitality which is so necessary to keep up to the 'attractive' mark to-day."

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Sexual Weakness | Brain Fag | Sleeplessness | Headache | Neuralgia
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CODIMOL overcomes the wasting tendencies of the human body and prevents and cures rickets in infants. It is well tolerated and easily assimilated.

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SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

SOUND ADVICE TO PATIENTS

In case of utter despair or surgical advice always consult Dr. D. D. S. TANDON, a scientific veteran Homoeopath, whose miraculous cures of so-called "incurable and surgical diseases" even at the eleventh hour without operation are simply surprising. He is accessible to all alike from 8 to 11 a.m. and 8 to 10 p.m. at Byram Villa. (A little further South from Bombay Central) and 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. at DAVAR HOUSE, 199, Hornby Road, Bombay.

LAST DAY! **9 NIGHTS' FETE** LAST DAY!

OPEN 6 P.M. RECLAMATION—CHURCHGATE STREET TO 2 A.M.

FREE 10 H. P. BRAND NEW AUSTIN SALOON CAR. FREE

Also TWO FREE SHOWS OF HUMAN CANNON BALL DAILY at 8 p.m. and 11 p.m.

DANCING & CABARET FROM 10 P.M. ON BOMBAY'S LARGEST DANCE FLOOR

- JOY WHEEL
- SCENIC RAILWAY
- SPEEDBOATS
- CABARET
- KEN MAC'S DANCE BAND
- LASZLO SZABO'S HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA
- INDIAN THEATRE
- THE BLIND HOUDINI
- GIANT WHEEL
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THE FINEST EIGHT ANNAS ENTERTAINMENT IN BOMBAY

(SOLDIERS & SAILORS IN UNIFORM HALF PRICE) SPEED BOATS WORKING IN FULL SWING.

BIKANER DENIES NEWSPAPER REPORT

No Truth In Statement That Maharajah Suggested Prohibition Of Picketting

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

A communique issued by the Private Secretary to the Maharaja of Bikaner, says: "There is no truth whatever in the report which recently appeared in a certain newspaper to the effect that His Highness the Maharajah of Bikaner has written a letter to the Viceroy suggesting that the Government of India should prohibit picketting, processions, boycott, saluting of the Congress Flag, etc.

No such letter has been issued by His Highness or the Government of Bikaner to His Excellency or the Government, or to any body else."—A.P.

"HOLLYWOOD SPEAKS"

At The Wellington

Some intimate glimpses of the glamorous and picturesque life behind the screen are revealed in "Hollywood Speaks," a Columbia picture which is released by the United Artist, at the Wellington Talkies, Dhobi Talao.

It is an entertaining drama set against the ever interesting tapestry of movie studios, Hollywood parties, big movie directors, the parasites of the colony and beautiful girls.

Genevieve Tobin, the former Broardway stage actress who gave such a splend'd performance recently in Maurice Chevalier's "One Hour With You," tops it in "Hollywood Speaks" with a brilliant acting characterization of a screen struck girl who rises from obscurity to fame on the screen, and then sacrifices all her glory for the sake of the young man she loves.

This young man, incidentally, is played by Pat O'Brien, the fast talking young Irishman who appeared in "The Front Page" and other recent pictures, and he gives a finely shaded enactment of a movie columnist who undertakes the novel role of star maker and ends by falling in love with the girl he has helped to reach stellar ranks.

"Hollywood Speaks" contains many interesting actual scenes of Hollywood, starting with the beginsome of the picture some of Sid Grauman's movie premieres in Hollywood's Chinese Theatre, with ermine clad stars in attendance, the radio carrying news of the celebrities to millions, while thousands battle to gain a glimpse of their favorites.

ATTEMPT ON AFGHAN PREMIER'S LIFE

PESHAWAR, Jan. 29.

An unconfirmed report from Kabul states that an attempt was made on the life of Hashim Khan, Afghan Premier, who, however, escaped with slight injuries on the arm.

His assailant, an Afghan, subsequently shot himself dead, according to rumour afloat in Peshawar.

Confirmation is not yet available here.—A. P.

JAPANESE DELEGATION

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The Japanese Ambassador has formally notified the British Government of the appointment of the Japan cotton industry's delegation including Messrs. Shimada, London Manager, Mitsui and Company, as representative of the Japan rayon exporters.—Reuter.

WATER POWER FOR IRRIGATION

Engineers Discuss Problems At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

The Fourteenth Annual meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India) commenced its sitting this morning with Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner of Railways in the chair in the Town Hall. About 120 engineers from all parts of India were present, including Dr. A. Jardine, Sir James Pitkeathly, Raja Jwala Prasad, Rai Bahadur B. Varma, Mr. E J B Greenwood, Rai Bahadur M C Bijawat, Mr. A I Sleigh, Col. F C Temple, Mr. A F Hanvey Mr. A G Khan; Prof. Rajaram, Mr. B N Mookerji, Rai Bahadur Amarnath Nanda, Mr. B L Lawrence, Lt.-Col. W. Bell Rai Bahadur W C Chopra, Khan Bahadur Hamid Hussain, Mr. B R Kagal, Mr. H E Watson and Mr. W A Radice.

Sir Guthrie Russell opened the Conference and delivered his presidential address.

After the conclusion of the Presidential speech, those present formed themselves into parties and proceeded on a tour of the City and inspected the layout, the townplanning and the allocation of land in the imperial city and lastly the architecture in New Delhi. The parties drove through Parliament Street and circled round the Council Chamber. After having a birds eye view of New Delhi from one of the towers of the Secretariat they drove through the Central vista, visited the Irwin stadium and the Princes Palaces.

After lunch, the Engineers reassembled in the Town Hall to discuss two important technical papers presented by the members of the Institution which related to (1) temperature stresses in reinforced brickwork and the failure of reinforced brickwork roofs (by-prof Rajaram and Mr. Anandsaro and, (2) the possibility of flood regulation and the conservation in the Himalayas for irrigation or power (by-Mr. J W Meares).—A. P.

Lord Brabourne opened the Art Exhibition at the Town Hall, Bombay, on Monday.

ETON & HARROW BOYS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

Nineteen Public School boys representing twelve institutions, including Eton and Harrow, arrived to-day from Hyderabad. Their leader Mr. H. C. A. Gaunt is staying at the Government House. They will proceed to Darjeeling on Thursday, and while at Calcutta will visit the Victoria Memorial Marble Palace, Jute Mills and other places of interest in addition to several educational institutions.

The object of the visit is understood to be to observe the natural and architectural beauties of India as well as to learn the history of the country.

On the return journey they will visit Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Jaipur, Gwalior and Benares.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD CONVICTIONS

AHMEDRBAD, Jan. 30.

Mr. Lockur, the Sessions Judge delivered judgment to-day in Ahmedabad Arson Case in which four youths named Kantilal, Gulabchand, Chandulal and Somnath were charged, under various sections of the Indian Penal Code Arms Act, Explosive Substances Act and the Press Act with having formed conspiracy to intimidate foreign cloth dealers by sending to them red leaflets threatening their life and property and setting fire to the shop of one dealer and residence of another. The first three accused were sentenced respectively to five, four and a half, and three years' rigorous imprisonment, the fourth accused has been acquitted.—A.P.

The Bombay Art Society

ANNUAL DISPLAY

The annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society was opened on Monday by H. E. the Governor of Bombay. The town Hall was crowded the arrangements were, this year, different. And the change in the time and the light on the screens were an unlooked for novelty. The improvement particularly in the Water-colour section was noticeable. Lady Brabourne give away the prizes H. E. the Governor in a brief speech emphasised the necessity of encouraging artists and referred to the praiseworthy endeavours of the Legional Committee. He appreciated Indian section of the exhibition and hoped that the exhibition would meet with adehuate response. He looked forward to the developments he expected next year.

DASTUR PAVRI HONOURED

Eminent Scholars Contribute To Commemoration Volume

A volume in honour of Dastur Cursetji Erachji Pavry, the distinguished Parsee Orientalist and author, was published in England during the mail week. Seventy eminent scrolars from seventeen different countries have contributed to this volume, prepared in commemoration of the Dastur's seventieth birthday. The volume comprises essays and researches on Oriental languages, literature, history, prilosophy and art.

The Dastur has been in the past the recipient of many marks of distinction. The Shah of Persia recently conferred on Dastur Pavry the Order of Merit, and the Hungarian Oriental Society has elected him its Honorary Member. Dastur Pavry has also been the recipient of congratulatory addresses from six of the world's foremost scientific and learned Societies, including the Societe d'Ethnographie de Paris. The present volume is the newest tribute to the Dastur's eminent position in the world of Zoroastrian Literature.

M. HASRAT MOHANI

Discusses Political Situation In Arabia With M. Ismail Ghaznavi

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

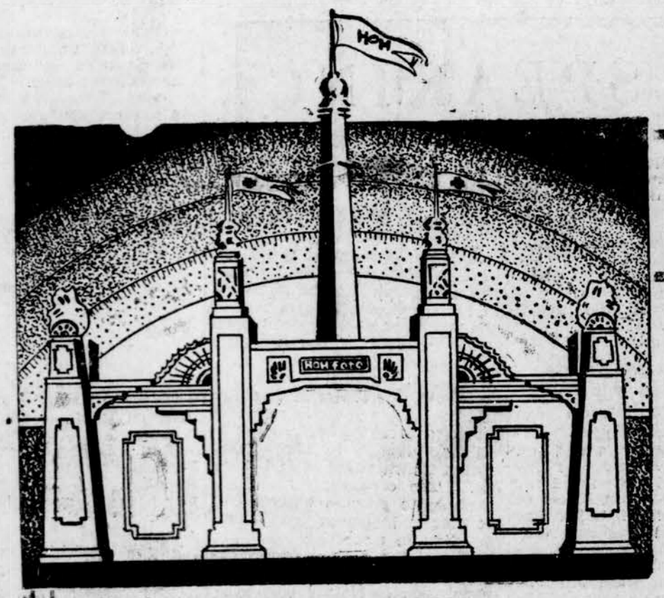
Maulana Hasrat Mohani who came here to attend the Textile Workers Conference left Bombay last night. During his stay here he called on Maulana Ismail Ghaznavi and discussed the political situation in Arabia with him.

It is understood that Maulana Hasrat Mohani is going to Mecca shortly where he will probably be a guest of the King.—A.P.

RLY. WORKERS' MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, a mass meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Workers was held on Monday at Parel when Mr. R. S. Ruikar, presided. Messrs. Hariharnath Shastri the president of the All-India Trade Union Congress, S. H Jhabvala and K. R. Chaudhary addressed the meeting and advised the workers to rally round the banner of the Union, strengthen it in all respect and fight out the various offensive of the Railway Bosses. An All-India Railway workers General Strike was the only effective remedy to the growing evil of unemployment, wage-cut, demotions, retrenchment and various other anti working class devices of the Railway Board, thus concluded the speakers.

★ OPENING ON FEB. 7th



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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1934

NO COMPROMISE HERE

Speaking at the meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee the Governor of Bombay feared that "the relations between India and Lancashire have to some extent been embittered by the fact that they have been made a political question rather than an economic and commercial one as it should be." Lord Brabourne evidently refers to the intensive Swadeshi cloth campaign. Now, any fair-minded person would admit that India needs and has started such a campaign on economic grounds, first and foremost, just as Britain is carrying on a Buy British campaign with much more State aid than the Indian Swadeshi movement receives from the Government. The movement naturally yields a political advantage but that is because it is economically a sound proposition. There is no ground, therefore, for the objection that a sound economic campaign is vitiated by the fact that its political advantage is foreseen and desired. Even a schoolboy knows that sound economics and sound politics must go hand in hand and do go together in all free countries. It is obvious, however, why their association is distrusted by the Government in India.

A Legitimate Principle

The following remarks of Lord Brabourne call for some special notice:

"Inspite of the great extension that has recently taken place in the Indian textile industry, there are still large sections of the trade in which India and Lancashire do not compete with each other. The possibilities of co-operation must, therefore, be wide, and I am very glad indeed to see that a more friendly spirit is now prevailing and that the negotiations that have recently taken place hold out the brightest hopes of extensive mutual advantage resulting thereform."

Lord Brabourne evidently contends that as India at present does not produce the over-fine fabrics that Lancashire produces, she should buy these from Britain, and in return Lancashire should buy more Indian cotton. But India can produce good enough cloth for all but the pampered tastes, and it is a legitimate principle, morally and economically, that Indians should be content with such fabrics as their country can produce. As regards Lancashire buying more Indian cotton, we shall say more about it when Lancashire's repeated promises in this behalf come to be translated into practice.

Unwanted Pact

In his reference to recent negotiations Lord Brabourne suggests that the Mody-Lees Pact is fairly endorsed by India. The truth is the other way entirely, and we are sorry that the Governor should have ignored the fact that the Pact is denounced by the bulk of the businessmen of Bombay and India and by the Indian public. If inspite of this further concessions are given to Lancashire, it will not only amount to flouting public opinion but a deliberate blow to the Swadeshi movement. It will be a gross misuse of political power and as such will be a challenge to the country. We are confident, however, that the country will take up the challenge in earnest, however much the Government of India may go on pampering Lancashire and sacrificing Indian interests.

Duty Of Government

While voluntary subscriptions and assistance in various other forms are pouring into Bihar for the amelioration of immediate suffering and distress, it must not be forgotten that a greater work requiring an enormous sum of money lies ahead. That work is the work of reconstructing the parts of the Province that the earthquake has destroyed. According to the Hon. Mr. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, Bihar Finance Member, several crores will be necessary for the purpose of rebuilding the houses in the towns and in the mofussil, apart from Government buildings. The Hon. Syed Abdul Aziz, the Bihar Minister, estimates the amount necessary at Rs. 5 crores. The sum and the nature of the work clearly rule out voluntary efforts as effective at all. Reconstruction belongs to the category of duties that every civilised Government owes to the people. Every Government that has been faced with this duty has performed it willingly. Japan is one of the instances. But for her government, the country would be a land of ruins and debris to which it had been reduced more than once. The Government of India must, therefore, wake up now.

Upto this time little has been done to indicate that they are alive to their obligations towards Bihar. The Viceroy has certainly opened a relief fund, himself contributing Rs. 5,000 and his executive councillors Rs. 300 each. But that does not even touch the problem of the bigger work. Indeed, Government as such have not so far taken cognisance at all of the earthquake and the havoc caused. But, while it is a great pity that they have done nothing on their own initiative, we are glad to note that an opportunity has been offered to them to make good their unfortunate lapse. Some members of the Assembly have tabled a resolution recommending to the Governor-General-in-Council to advance a loan of Rs. 2 crores to the Government of Bihar and Orissa without interest or at a very low rate of interest, to help in the reconstruction of the economic structure of Bihar. We hope Government will cheerfully accept the resolution. We hope they will not trot out the plea of financial stringency because, in this case, it would amount to an outrage on all sense of humanitarian duties. It is an emergency which must be met. And it can be met without much difficulty. For it is easy to manage a sum of two crores—even more—by retrenching on heads the expenditure under which has always been regarded by the whole of India as an indefensible scandal.

Make Amends

The Bombay University Senate has done well to refer back to the Syndicate the question of appointing the head of the newly started department of Chemical Technology. The Senate's decision gives one the hope that justice and fairplay may yet be shown by the Syndicate in this sadly mismanaged affair. We have no desire to import into the reconsideration of this subject any personal or racial prejudices as such. But surely the principle of Indianisation ought to have a decent chance in a reformed University when several thoroughly competent Indian candidates are available for the post in question. It was in recognition of this principle that the Senate expressed its considered opinion that the post should be filled preferably by an Indian.

The case for an Indian was made doubly strong when the Selection Committee selected two Indians on the question of merit. It was doubly wrong, therefore, for the Syndicate to circumvent this selection on the trivial technical ground that two men were recommended and not one as desired, though it was possible, as Mr. K. T. Shah pointed out at the Senate meeting, to read in the Committee's report a clear order of preference. If in these circumstances the Syndicate finally made itself responsible for the appointment of a non-Indian candidate not even mentioned by the Selection Committee in its first selection, it is the Syndicate that has laid itself open to the charge of being guided by racial bias. Its decision is all the more regrettable because it has flouted the Senate's desire for a preference to a competent Indian. The Syndicate has now one more opportunity to make amends for its blunder, and we hope it will not miss that opportunity.

INDIANS AND NAZI GERMANY: ANALYSIS OF THE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

(By "OBSERVATEUR")

II

The audacity of Nazi agents in creating the impression that the Indians' claim of Aryan ancestry exempts them from the operation of the grotesque and reactionery Nazi legislation about 'racial admixture' is quite in keeping with the tactics that are employed by this class of propagandists.

The Aryan Mess.

I have quoted, in my previous article published in these columns, Wilhelm Frick's statement on the subject which leaves no doubt about the criterion employed by the Nazi regime in their policy of racial discrimination. The newspapers published portions of the text of the racial legislation some time ago which confirm the definition of 'Aryan race' as distinguished by European as against non-European, including those of Israelite extraction. The distinction between European and Asiatic races is quite definite and does not admit of any scientific interpretation of the term Aryan which is employed, it must be remembered, not in the ethnological but purely in a more or less arbitrary politico-legal sense. The Associated Press recently published a report which demonstrated the actual application of this discrimination when the German Consul in Ceylon was placed in an awkward position in arranging reception for a naval unit. I do not know how the diplomatic gentleman finally extricated himself out of the muddle created by this wretched "Aryan race" business: but that is how the matter stands.

Brahmins and Pariahs.

The fanaticism of "racial purity" is not a phenomenon of German origin. Indians have their obscurantist religious and caste systems which not even the powerful onslaught of a general social trnsformation could totally wipe out of existence. They are merely weakened and we live on the pious hope that one day they will disappear. Not only the Israelite doctrine of the "chosen race" but the much more dangerous and cruel one of the chosen class has governed the behaviour of the most 'enlightened', modern democracies. The slaves of the Hellenistic civilisation have been replaced by the modern factory nurtured proletariat whilst the holy Brahmins of high-finance and capitalism (mostly of Israelite extraction) are mumbling the mystic "mantras". The governing classes of the most self-complacent democracies modestly sit in the obscurity of their well-guarded bureaus and offices and govern the mob or preferably, shyly watch the mob pretending to govern itself. The Nazis, then, are plagiarists who are paying the Israelites in their own coin which is inevitably bad coin. Any intelligent person could see that the whole thing is second rate political camouflage and there is no difficulty to adjust the German perspective when the significance of this fact is properly understood.

"Heil Thysen"

Every student of German affairs knows that "Heil Hitler" really ought to be 'Heil Thysen', the over-lord of German capitalism. The racial antagonism underlying the Nazi ideology, while its importance is unquestionable as a sop to the howling mob, is actually non-existent. The European anti-semitism is not of German origin. We have watched its most brutal and shocking outbursts from time to time in Czarist Russia, Germany and even France, that one country of the Latins which has led consistently in European culture, in its noblest and representative aspects. To-day Russia is an emancipated country which only hates the bourgeois who, poor fellow, does not exist certainly in the Soviet territory. The historic Dreyfus case has settled the anti-semitic issue once for all. And, Germany has chosen wrongly. It is, however, interesting to note certain aspects of the brutal mob-movements of the past and recognise in them a pattern of phenomena that the daily newspaper traces in human misery every morning.

The Elect.

As in the historic Dreyfus case, the wealthiest Jews and Jewesses are on the side of the Nazi angels. The question is not one, be it remembered, of beak-

(Continued On Page 11.)

PLANNED ECONOMY

Need For Intensive Study Of Village Life

(By C. N. Vakil, University Professor of Economics, Bombay.)

II

An illustration of the economic investigations relating to the life of the people engaged in some occupation or living in a known area, such as, a town or a city is provided by the famous work of Charles Booth, namely, "Life and Labour of the people of London." This work was spread over many years, and was published in 17 volumes; the last volume was published in 1903. These volumes are a mine of information on all aspects of life of the people of London more than a generation ago. Those interested in the welfare of the people residing in London and in the solution of the many complex problems that a city of the size and importance of London has to face, have during the last so many years drawn upon these volumes as the basis on which to make constructive schemes of reform, either from the civic, social or economic point of view. In the meanwhile, both the Government and the Municipal machinery have been improved, and data relating to different aspects of the life of the people have been collected from time to time more systematically than before because the need for the same was established by Charles Booth in a convincing manner. The rapid changes in the economic and other spheres of life that have taken place during the last generation, made it necessary that a fresh survey of Life and Labour in London be undertaken with that of Charles Booth as the basis of comparison.

A NEW SURVEY.

In view of this, a New Survey of London was started at the London School of Economics under the direction of Sir Hubert Llewellyn Smith. This work has been in progress for nearly six years and is likely to come to an end in the near future. The new survey is being published in 8 volumes; the first volume entitled "Forty years of Change" is a survey of changes since the work of Booth was published and is a connecting link between the first survey of Booth and the present one. Two volumes have been devoted to detailed studies of the principal industries in London. With a view to give a picture of the economic life of the people, a special investigation was undertaken to study the economic condition of working class families. The family income, housing conditions, and other aspects of the standard of life were thus investigated. This information has been supplemented by a street survey which attempts to give by means of a colour scheme maps of different parts of London, indicating the different kinds of people who reside in different streets, particularly those above and below the poverty line. Special studies regarding unemployment and poverty, old age and poverty and so on have also been attempted. The volumes as a whole give a most interesting and useful picture of the life of London and have been welcomed by all concerned as a great piece of research, the results of which will serve as the basis of many a reform. It may be added that such laborious work, embodying so many aspects of life, could not have been achieved but for the willing co-operation of institutions, public and private, as well as of individuals who may have specialised in different topics. Besides a highly skilled full time staff, which occupied till recently a wing on the top floor of the London School of Economics, the Director was happy in obtaining the voluntary services of a large number of investigators as well as of expert co-operators.

IN NEW YORK.

In the United States several surveys of this nature have been attempted, the most important of which is the Regional Survey of New York and its environs. This survey which has been issued in 8 volumes is the result of intensive studies spread over several years of existing physical, economic and social conditions in New York. There is a greater bias in this survey towards problems of regional and city planning in relation to modern conditions of city life. In fact, the object of the survey is to prepare a regional plan for New York so that the future growth of the city may proceed along some such design.

RURAL SURVEYS IN INDIA.

So far as our country is concerned, systematic studies of the life of the people in different areas have not yet been attempted with the exception of the few attempts relating to agricultural life. In view of the fact that our chief industry is agriculture and the greater population lives on the land, it is obvious that studies of agricultural life should have attracted early attention. Intensive studies of village life in different parts of the country have been attempted both in Bombay and the Punjab, and similar attempts in other parts of the country have also been made. The Royal Commission on Agriculture emphasised the need for such work. In some cases, investigations with reference to special crops, such as cotton or sugar cane are being undertaken by Government agents. The work of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research deserves special mention in this connection.

(To Be Continued.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANGLO-SOVIET AGREEMENT

An Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement may now be regarded as quite certain since British official circles are reported to be expecting it now. The "principal difficulties" came from the side of Britain and the report says that "as far as Britain is concerned" they have been removed. All this is extremely satisfactory. But we are a little curious as to how exactly the "principal difficulties" were removed. One of them related to the creditors of Czarist Russia and their rights as bondholders which were officially and resolutely repudiated by the Soviet regime. Can it be that Locker-Lampson and his friends were successfully persuaded that resignation to the inevitable was the better part of futile resistance and more conducive to British interests. For, continued absence of an agreement involved great loss to British trade with Russia, much of which cannot be made good for the simple reason that the Soviet has, in the meantime, been establishing commercial relations with Britain's rivals. ●

NO INFORMATION!

However important or grave an incident may be from the public point of view Government seldom have any information about it. What are known as route marches of sholdiers through Midnapore, took plaee in the middle of December last. Allegations in connection therewith followed almost immediately, greatly stirring public opinion in Bengal and elsewhere. A meeting of the citizens of Calcutta, sponsored by distinguished Moderates and presided over by no less a "sober" and "responsible" politician than Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haque, an ex-Minister, publicly expressed strong condemnation of alleged excesses. All this happened week ago. And yet when questioned in the Assembly on January 29, about six weeks after the event Sir Harry Haig—although he himself had been to Calcutta in the meantime—stated that Government had no information and were making inquiries!

DEVELOP SANCTIONS.

Mr. S. Satyamurti of Madras is in no sense a radical among Congressmen but he has done well to follow them in refusing to have anything to do with the proposed All-Parties Conference. He thinks with them that no good purpose can be served by a conference which shirks the duty of condemning the Communal Award and of devising plans of concerted action to be taken if the minimum demands of the people are not conceded by the Government. The need of the hour is, as he himself admits, to fight communalism in every shape or form and to "develop sanctions behind our demands which our rulers can understand." Unfortunately, there is now more talk of such sanctions than the actual forging of them.

INDO-ADEN SALT

The Indo-Aden salt manufacturers have done well to publish a rejoinder to the Karachi Salt Association's representation describing the Aden salt works as a menace to the Indian salt industry. It should be noted in this connection that three out of the four salt works in Aden are purely Indian concerns and that till India is able to be quite self-sufficient in her salt requirements, salt from Aden will be necessary to compete successfully against foreign salt. It is desirable, therefore, that the salt from Aden should be duly protected against foreign salt by tariff duties, especially in view of the Indian demand that Aden should continue to be controlled by the Government of India. The public, however, should confine their patronage to such salt from Aden as is produced by the purely Indian concerns there, and only such salt should be given the Swadeshi certificate by the competent authorities.

AVOID FRESH TAXATION

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has submitted to the Bombay Municipal Councillors a note on the Budget for 1934-35, setting cut certain proposals for avoiding additional taxation of Rs. 12 lakhs a year. The main proposal is that the Development Loan of Rs. 1.41 crores, decided in 1929 to be repaid in 13 years in equated payments should be made repayable in thirty years. This will appreciably reduce the amount of equated payments and effect a saving of Rs. 10 lakhs for the two years 1933-35. Another proposal is that the existing 6-1/2 per cent loans of Rs. 1.25 crores should be repaid in 1935-36 with fresh borrowings at the prevailing cheaper rate. This proposal may reduce interest charges by two lakhs a year and the Sinking Fund charges by about fifty thousand a year. These and the other proposals of Mr. Jamnadas deserve to be seriously considered by the Corporation if only for the reason that to impose taxation upon a people already suffering from unprecedented economic distress is certainly downright cruelty.

Press Views

A Lost Game

Mahatma Gandhi is doing one of the greatest services to Hinduism, country and the humanity in his ceaseless efforts to remove the stigma of untouchability from the fair name of the Hinduism by his untiring efforts to do away with it. His extensive tours in the South, the centre of so-called irreconcilable orthodoxy have proved a great success and he is rightly sanguine in his belief that untouchability is fast dying out. The orthodox made futile attempts to stage a boycott of his tour and arrange riot and confusion in a meeting held in support of the Harijan movement. As every student of history knows, such events are only bubbles on the surface of vast movements of reforms. The orthodox people, whoever they are, are playing a lost game.—"Sunday Times."

The Test

Mr. Sastri said that Sir Samuel Hoare had taken meticulous care to see that the Indian parliament or legislature should have no power to interfere with British trade. The control of finances, is the real test of a country's possessing self-government. It is conditioned by the degree of control over finances that the representatives of the people possess. Where such control is absent anything like self-government is also absent. This fact has been generally realised in regard to our reforms and appreciated even by the apologists of the White Paper.—"W.C . Spectator."

A Stupid Outburst

We cannot too strongly condemn the stupid outburst in the Legislative Assembly during the debate on the Anti-untouchability Bill on Thursday. Our Special Correspondent says that "the standard of discussion was very low and that unmentionable, at any rate unprintable, words were used." We can think of no justification for the use of such expressions, and it is to us a matter for painful surprise that the members concerned were permitted to use such expressions. The Mahatma's public and private utterances, whether in connection with the "Harijan" movement or any other movement with which he is associated, are a model of sobriety and self-restraint. The Anti-untouchability Bill itself contains no provision which can in any manner or degree, offend any one's religious feelings. In the circumstances, there was no occasion and certainly no provocation for any one using any unparliamentary expression during the debate.—"Tribune."

Tete-a-Tete

Babu Rajendra Prasada suggests to Gandhiji to appeal to foreign countries for earthquake relief.

We oppose the suggestion. Let us, in fairness to them, appeal first to our own foreign but—er—countrymen for their ten per cent. Generous fellows, they are only waiting to be asked.

* * * *

Doctor Moonje appeals "to all my countrymen, to all the ruling princes and to merchants all over the country"—there's nothing like thoroughness, and we hope Sir Md Iqbal will respond on behalf of all of them—to send contributions to Mr. Jagat Narain Lal, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha Bihar Relief Committee.

We don't know how much Mr. Jagat Narain Lal has received but Rajendra Prasad must express his gratitude on being spared the confidence of Dr. Moonje.

* * * *

In the Assembly, Mr. Lahiri Chowdhry warned Government against "alienating the sympathy of landlords" and thereby inviting communism and revolution in India.

Government did not make any response specifically to this warning because it was taken a very long time before Mr. Choudhry gave it.

* * * *

Wrote Mr. Satyamurti to Sir Chimanlal Setalvad: "Your Conference may make it as clear as it likes that the White Paper as it stands cannot have and will not have the approval of the Indian Republic." There is no information yet as to how Sir Chimanlal received and dropped this unexpectedly surprising red hot potato. But he repudiates it entirely as an unwarranted and unfounded attribution to him.

But we apologise. For Republic please read Public.

* * * *

"The principal measure before the British Parliament, which opened yesterday, during the next few weeks will be the Committee Stage of the Unemployment Bill."—"Evening News."

Next in importance to the "principal measure" are the following two measures:—

(1) Third Reading Stage of the Unemployment Bill and (2) The Final Division on it.

* * * *

A correspondent, comparing Goering and Roosevelt, says that "Physiognomy reading relates their character so inescapably that readers may well marvel at Nature"s purposeful formation."

Readers may or may not but Roosevelt certainly will provided the discovery is broken to the poor fellow very gently. Otherwise America will be plunged into deep national mourning.

As to Nature, it is her *forte* to suffer silently.

* * * *

Sir John Simon, according to Reuter, "made a brief but not particularly illuminating statement on disarmament' in Parliament.

Good thing he did and did not. For had he been particularly illuminating he would most probably have only made the situation darker still.

* * * *

Egyptian Ministers will be required to swear fidelity to the King of Egypt, the country and the constitution. This is probably intended to secure the inevitability of perjury in action.

* * * *

Washington foreshadowed the possibility of a stern Pound-Dollar currency war. But American officials were alarmed and promptly climbed down to a denial. Asked about it Mr. Morgenthau laughed—it was forced and self-conscious laughter we suspect—and said that such a conflict might be costly to both parties.

Mr. Morgenthau is wise. But he is wrong about the other party. Quite wrong.

* * * *

If he cares for a fight, the Pound is prepared to oblige him. No troubles and no loss, thanks very much. He doesn't know the Imperial strength of the Pound. If it came to war Britain would expect every person and everything Indian to stand by the Pound. And she won't expect in vain let us tell him.

* * * *

Head lines from Bori Bunder:—
Viceroy Orders
Indian Premiere
Of "Karma"
At Delhi.

We knew about "command Performances." but this is somethiny extra-regal.

Readers' Views

H. O. H. Fete And Behar Relief

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Why not kill two birds with one stone? Help our hospitals and help the numerous victims of the fury of Mother earth torn to shreds and reduced to mummy before they could know their dark fate or prepare themselves to shuffle off the mortal coil? Long and short stories of previous quakes in Assam, Japan, California, Italy and other parts have been dinned into our ears reviving old memories of minutes and seconds counting deaths by thousands reaching upto lacs and receiving help and relief from all parts of the world. It is urged in some quarters that the present quakes are not so far-reaching or furious as the older ones but the sufferings in both cases and the tragedy thereof are all on a par and parallel.

It is, therefore, the duty of all and sundry to help our homeless quake-stricken brethren to the best of our mite and carry all kind of succour to them. Those who give quickly give twice and help delayed is help denied. The appeal is one which should strike note in all hearts from the richest to the poorest for the disaster reminds us that we are all kin.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram declared at the dinner given in his honour that he and his confreres expect to collect about five lakhs of rupees from the Fete. It may be five lakhs or five thousand. The expenses of laying out the fete alone may amount to much over a lakh. What are the lucky hospitals to profit by the gains and the unlucky ones to be left out in the lurch is not yet definitely known. If the promoters of the Fete came forward generously and liberally and declared that half the net profits would be devoted to the relief of the unfortunate victims of the dire visitation not only would the public of Bombay but the numerous visitors from other parts whose hearts have gone out with overflowing sympathy and concern would be induced to loosen the strings of their purse, big or small, and spend more than they could ever have thought of doing without such additional inducement. "Esprit de corps" would be verified to the very hilt. The proposal must be largely and liberally advertised to prove an unequivocal success. The need of the horror-stricken inhabitants of Patna, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, where the bowels of the earth have disrupted and disjointed, is a thousand times greater than the need of our hospitals.

The gains from the Fete will doubtless depend on (1) quality and not quantity, (2) ability of promoters to sustain or keep up the features, attractions and allurements and (3) on the temper of the visitors. It will not be so much the restoration of the hospital beds as the desire to help the quake-stricken areas that will make the Fete a unique success.—Yours, etc.,

M. M. BANAJI.

Hughes Road, Jan. 29.

Unauthorised Collections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Yesterday in the evening I was passing from Kalbadevi Road when I saw some Hindus wearing khadi caps publicly begging from the residents cloth and money for the earthquake sufferers. No one should be permitted to beg for money in the public streets for it is obviously the wrong course and would lead to public money being misapplied by irresponsible persons. In all charities whether this or any other charity money should only be sent to persons authorised to receive it and on official printed receipt bearing serial numbers should be received for it as token of good faith; otherwise abuses are bound to occur. As the "Chronicle," "Sentinel" and "Samachar" have jointly opened a fund for relief of earthquake sufferers, readers will do well to send money to your office at Red House, Parsi Bazaar, Fort, Bombay, taking official receipt for it.—Yours etc.,

PARSI.

Bombay, Jan. 26

Birth Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Lately, we had some very interesting correspondence on "Birth Control" published in the "Readers Views" columns of your paper. Apart from the economic significance of the question, "Birth Control" is primarily a woman's concern and should be left to her reason with a prudent advocacy by men engaged in public-health, education and social reforms.

Unfortunately, some of our wise elders in India, have contemptuously dismissed the subject as born of a mere "superstition of the West" and have shunned with an exaggerated horror from giving a rational and realistic consideration that this subject demands in these days of scientific progress.

The high percentage of mortality and the swelling multitude of women and infant patients in Indian and particularly in Gujarat to-day cannot but catch the notice of any young, enthusiastic social-worker with despair and lead him to advocate the growing need and desirability of "Birth Control" If not an absolute control, at least a discriminate regulation suggests itself as a preventive remedy and for this intent what could be more welcome than the opening of public free clinics and advisory bureaus under qualified experts?

Hardly can it escape the notice of a keen social-spectator in a town, the sight of many pale, emaciated and skeleton-like young girls carrying the burden of a sickly babe at an age when their other sisters are enjoying the free life of sunshine and sport or an unencumbered life of a healthy wife with a husband untormented with extra worries.

An average woman in India considers the help and advice of a mid-wife or a medical practitioner as a luxury or an extra comfort but it is found to be almost necessary in majority of cases to-day.

It is, indeed sad to see motherhood being imposed too early and what can be sadder than the sight of a flower withering out before its bloom?—Yours, etc.,

'VASA."

Ahmedabad.

Sanitary Needs Of Behar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Day after day, going through the local papers we are reading the heart-rendering stories of the Earthquake at Behar, also we are hearing the call for the volunteers to work there. I would draw the attention to the sanitation problem of the devasted area and the victims with the volunteers working there. Nature has taken an immense toll. Now it is in our hands to prevent any furtner calamity. Numbers of corpses are being dragged out of the debris in decomposed state with unbearable smell. Volunteers are working despite all this discomfort. Under the circumstances, is it not desirable of each and every municipality and of Bombay in particular, which is so advanced, with an efficient health staff and sanitation department to render sanitation services to the affected area and to prevent further devastation due to bad sanitation where epidemics occur to make the situation from bad to worse? I have met some of the employees of the Sanitation Department of the Municipality who are willing to render all the help possible offering their temporary services if they are deputed by the Municipality.

Will his worship the Mayor and the Executive Health Officer take up the problem in right earnest?—Yours, etc.,

D. D. S.

DADAR RESPONDS

Under the auspices of the Brukamp Sankat Nivarak Fund Committee (formed on 26th instant under the pdesidentship of Mr. K. N. Yeolekar) work of collection of money and clothes has been begun right earnestly in the Dadar locality. The total collection upto date amounts to about 1,500 rupees, out of which the Committee has decided to remit to Babu Rajendraprasad one thousand rupees immediately as the first instalment. Further remittances will be sent as soon as possible.

Donations may be sent to Jt. Hon. Treasurers (1) Messrs. Saaghavi Bros. Cloth Stores, Dadar. (2) Messrs G. B. Joshi and Co., Ladi Merchants, Dadar.

The Committee has printed tickets of Eight Annas, One Rupee and Five Rupees for collecting the fund. Sealed Tin Boxes are also provided for the collection work.

SHARE YOUR FOOD WITH AFFLICTED BRETHREN

WILL YOU NOT RESPOND TO GANDHIJI'S APPEAL ?

The havoc caused by the earthquake in Behar and adjacent parts is as heart-rending as it is unprecedented in the history of India. Cities, towns and villages have been ruined, homes have been destroyed, hundreds of lives have been lost and thousands have become permanently disabled. Lives lost cannot be re-called, but the children who have become orphans, the women who have become widows and all those, men, women and children, who have become penniless and homeless, having lost all their earthly belongings, look to their fellow-countrymen for timely and adequate assistance. Nor will immediate and adequate relief be enough. Even more important will be the work of reconstruction.

All this requires money—money, not merely out of the wealth of the very rich but also out of the comparatively slender resources of the middle classes and even out of the poverty of the poor who, as experience shows, are often more charitably inclined than their more favoured brethren and sisters.

In order to enable all classes of people more easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, the "Bombay Sentinel", the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" have, in association, decided to open a fund called the Behar Earthquake Relief Fund in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1- will be accepted. All money will be sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Behar Central Relief Committee as soon as it is received.

"Remember" says Gandhiji, "that time is the most essential element at the present moment. I shall be glad to know that my appeal has not fallen on deaf ears."

We appeal specially to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to lose no time in subscribing to this Fund for, as Rajen Babu says relief delayed is relief denied. All contributions will be acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers. Contributors whose names are inadvertently omitted are requested to draw attention to the omission.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of "The Chronicle Earthquake Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

READERS' RESPONSE: TOTAL COLLECTION Rs. 42,000

THIRD INSTALMENT OF Rs. 10,000 SENT TO BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

There is a great rush of donors to give their contribution to the Fund, some of them coming even after 7 p.m. Our readers are requested to send their contributions upto 5-0 p.m. only, upto which time they will now be accepted.

The total amount received up to Tuesday evening was Rs. 42,000, Monday's Collections being Rs. 9,000. A third instalment of Rs. 10,000 was sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad on Monday through the Central Bank of India. Thus, so far, Rs. 30,000 has been sent to Rajen Babu.

The following donations were received on Monday:—

	Rs.	As.
Mr. G. Mahadev	3	/
Mr. K.S. Sankaran	5	0
Mr. S. Narayen	1	0
Mohanlal Trikamlal and Sons	31	0
Messrs Bikamlal and Co	31	0
Mr. N. P. Mehta	1	0
Md. L. N. Nayani (Pro Green Light Stores)	2	4
Mrs. S. G. M.	5	0
Gopichand Jeram Rane	2	4
Mr. S. S. Hatkar and Co	10	0
Mr. M. Laxmidas	51	0
Mr. Sankleshwar Govindram Pandya	10	0
Mr. Manilal Kripashankar Trivedi	10	0
Messrs. Kilachand Devchand and Co.'s Office Staff	120	0
Mr. Nanubhai Shah	2	0
Jogi Durlabh	2	0
Abdulali Ewrahim Matcheswala	501	0
Abdulali Ebrahim Matcheswala	151	0
Joshi Premji Fakir Match Box Merchant	51	0
Gokaldas Girdhardas	25	0
Mohanlal Parshotam	11	0
Fort Shantinath Temple Jain Sangh Cheque	200	0
Ratilal Rughnath Dhruv	2	0
Companions of order of Golden Age	25	0
One Poor Parsi Gentleman	20	0
Burjorji Sisodia	5	0
Manilal D. Pusalkar	2	0
Shri Krishna K. Pusalkar	2	0
Digambar K. Pusalkar	2	0
Uttam K. Pusalkar	2	0
Kusam K. Pusalkar	2	0
Bhikhachand Chunanaji	9	0
Fidalli Gulamalli Kantavala	16	4
Students' Union of Ranchhoddas Chaturbhuj Cutchhi Lohana Balashram	5	0
Ladies of Keshavji Damji's Building	50	0
Purshotam Mulji	1	0
Sakhubhai Bijal Tadivala	25	0
Gulamhusein Mohmed Sheriff Lightvala	10	0
L J Bhatt	25	0
Maganlal Dhirajlal Shroff	25	0
Jamnadas L Desai	10	0
Ajitsinh Haridas	5	0
Khatri Gangaram Damodar	5	0
Bombay Sodawater Accessories Merchants' Association	75	0
Chhotalal Bhagwandas	2	0
Mangoobhir Khimji, Malad	10	0
Mr A B Mantri	2	0
Mr J M	2	0
Bai Jamanabai Sunderji	201	0
Mr A H Wadia	200	0
Jamsedji Pirojsha Jeejibhai	50	0
Laxmidas Bhagwanji Co. Sugar Merchant	101	0
Velji Devraj and Co.	25	0
Bai Shirinbai Noria... Kandavala	100	0
Bhailal Jamanashanker Upadya	5	0
One Sympathiser	15	0
Haridas Karsandas Joshi	5	0
Bhendy Bazar Jarivala Association as follows:—	211	0
Dayabhai Jagjivandas	35	0
Jinabhai Jagjivandas	31	0
Uttamram Atmaram	25	0
Chhotalal Jagjivan	25	0
Chhaganlal Jivanlal	21	0
Chakuram Jivram	15	0
Dhirajlal Lalbhai	15	0
Balubhai Tribhovan	11	0
M Venilal	11	0
Harjiwan Shamji	7	0
Heptulabhai Abdulali	5	0
Ramchand Pitamber	5	0
Bhimjibhai Ranchhod	5	0
	211	0
Bhatiya Yuvak Relief Fund Matunga as below:—	42	2
Bhatiya Yuvak Office	5	0
Mathuradas Damodar	5	0
Bai Puriba Karsandas	10	
Dhanji Mulchand	1	0
Y D Phadke	1	0
Mohanlal Pragji	1	0
Dharamsinh Bhawan	5	
Dhanji Mulchand	5	0
Shivlal Kapurchand	1	0
Lila Devji	1	0
Baku Soap Works	5	0
One Gentleman	2	2
	42	2
One Sympathiser Couple	11	0
Patel Pasoo Mulsi	35	4
Amratlal J Kamdar	2	0
Mr G B Joshi	10	0
P S Ranji	10	0
Dayachand Amarchand	11	0
Mohanlal Dipchand Choksi	5	0
Staff of Narotamdas Bhawan Jewellers as below:	16	0
Soni Shamji Dana	5	0
Shantilal Harilal	5	0
Ratilal Girdhar	3	0
Parshotam Zulu	3	0
Soni Hargovind Haribhai	3	0
Soni Manji Arjun	3	0
Amarchand Gulabchand	3	0
Mojilal Maganlal	3	0
Girdharlal Harjivan	3	0
Staff of Narotamdas Bhave Jewellers as below:—	76	0
Vrajlal Mulji	3	0
Karsandas Ladha	2	0
Nanchand Manekchand	2	0
Gokaldas Amarshi	2	0
Pragnarayan Mutashi	2	0
Bhimji Bechar	2	0
Champak Jivan	2	0
Chandulal Kuber	2	0
Kantilal Harjivan	2	0
Soni Shamji Galu	2	0
Ramji Sagal	2	0
Ramswami Acharya	2	0
Soni Keshavji Naran	2	0
Amratlal Manji	1	0
Prabhashanker Ganda	1	0
Devchand Huthichand	1	0
Virji Gaverchand	1	0
Trimbak Vishnu	1	0
Mukadam Ganu Govind	1	0
Devji Gopal	1	0
Dulabhdas Jina	1	0
Bhagwan Viru	1	0
Jagjiwan Nathu	1	0
Gandabhai Meghji	1	0
Nag Desa Soni	1	0
Ramji Naran	1	0
Ganu Govind	1	0
Santaram Bapuji	2	0
Mirda Roshanali	1	0
Mahabali Bhagwandas	1	0
	76	0
Indian Staff of Lloyds Bank Ltd. as below:—	131	0
H F Chinoy	15	0
P B S Iyer	10	0
S R Hathangadi	10	0
Robert C Coelho	5	0
L DeSouda	3	0
N M Koppikar	5	0
G M Koppikar	5	0
L DeSouda	5	0
S V Gokaran	3	0
S L Kornad	5	0
V B Puthli	5	0
J F Mendonca	2	0
S L Apte	10	0
M P Noronha	2	0
M B Shankerrao	5	0
G R Desai	2	0
V R Kankandi	5	0
A S Kulbag	3	0
H R Elavia	2	0
G R Batraba	4	0
S K Kamath	2	0
Other Sympathiser each Re. 1 and under	73	0
	181	0
	Rs.	as.
One Gentleman	10	0
Mahashankar Vyas	2	0
Manubhai Damodar	3	0
Dr. B S Patkar	10	0
Purshotam Bhailal	1	4
Misses Ramchandra Lalji	25	0
S. P. K	1	0
Pragji Dharamshi	125	0
G L P	2	0
Ranchhoddas Chatrabhuj Cutchi Lohana Balashram Bal Vidyarthi Union	1	8
Laxmidas Karsan	1	0
Harandas Ranchhod	2	0
Gopaldas Chhotalal Udish	1	0
Khimji & Co.	25	0
Ratanshi Khiyashi Khona	11	0
Jethabhai Kheraj Khona	11	0
Ratanshi Tokarsi Lodaza	2	0
Shivji Harji Chheta	2	0
Ratanshi Shivji Khona	1	0
Dhanji Devji	1	0
S D Patel	1	0
R H Dharamshi	1	0
Ratanshi Shivji	1	0
Lakhamshi Mulji	1	0
W B Pradhan	10	0
R K Mulani	51	0
C L Suriya	10	0
Vaman Khanderao Manker	7	0
A Sympathiser	51	0
Mrs. Jekorbai Kallandas	100	0
K K Bros. Topiwala's staff as below:—	40	4
	Rs.	as.
Laxmidas Kheraj Kothari	11	4
Ratansi Odhavji	5	4
Chunilal Monji	5	4
Parsaram Kisanji	5	0
Savalaram Gangaram	5	0
Harjivan Shivji	2	0
Lalji Kalidas	2	0
Chhotalal Bhulabhai	2	0
Ramcharan Bhagwan	1	0
Krishnaji Sakharam & Kantilal	1	8
New Hanuman Lane, Ramdas Ranchhoddas Bldg., residents' Association through Ratilal Kapurchand	56	0
List as below:—		
	Rs.	as.
Ravji Jethabhai	11	0
Kapurchand Panachand	5	0
Nagardas Jugjivan	2	0
Valabhji Madhavji	2	0
Odhavji Sunderji	1	0
Fulchand Naranji	1	0
Gokaldas Premji	1	0
Karsanji Nathooji	1	0
Jatashankar Naranji	1	0
Maganlal Laxmichand	2	0
Umiashankar Keshavji	1	0
Valabhdas Vithalji	1	0
Narandas Bhanji	1	0
Mansukh Magan	1	0
Vrajlal & Panachand	1	0
Jamnadas & Hemchand	1	0
Gopalji Trikamji	1	0
Dayalal Kanji	2	0
Jethalal Gona	1	0
Popat Jeraj	1	0
Vanmali Jeraj	1	0
Lavji Bhagavan	7	0
Prabhudas Vithal	1	0
Maganlal Krishna	1	0

(Continued on next page.)

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Matunga Politics

Those who complain of inactivity in the public life of the country would do well to pay a visit to the South Indian Colony at G. I. P. Matunga. They would find that what they have been saying about inactivity and stagnation does not at all apply to this live colony. The visitor would be surprised to find the residents, at least the majority of them, extra-active in any line —politics, economic, co-operation, badminton,—and for that matter even in discussing about the next day's cotton futures till very late in the night. The several associations of South Indians have always been very active. Practically every association has two parties and very strong parties at that, with their leaders as experts in constitution and company law. Besides each one of them is able to give an extempore lecture for more than an hour on the legality or illegality of a certain course of action.

All About A Cook

Last Sunday, a meeting of the members of the South Indian Co-operative Hostel Society was held at Matunga to discuss the "no-confidence" motion against the management proposed by certain members. It was openly said that the underlying reason for the above motion was the dismissal of the Hostel cook by the present management. Parties carried on propaganda both vocally and by issuing circulars nearly a fortnight before the actual meeting came off. On the day the meeting was called, the Assistant Registrar of the Co-operative Societies was also present. As soon as the meeting started, and the mover of the 'no-confidence' motion was on his feet, some of the members started shouting. The president who tried to bring the "assembly of intellectuals" to order, adjourned the House 'sine die,' finding that his efforts were fruitless. A few minutes later a few members held a meeting in the same hall and passed a vote of "no-confidence" on the president who had adjourned the original meeting and elected a new president. One of those present formally moved the original "no-confidence" motion against the management, which was thrown out. All the while the Assistant Registrar was sitting in the meeting. It will be for him to decide about the validity of the action of the second meeting. The one subject that is being very prominently discussed in Matunga at present is the legality of the action of the president of the first meeting and the decision of the second.

Gambling Evil

It is a matter of great satisfaction to see that some of our M.L.C.'s have given notice of a resolution recommending to Government to take imediate steps to check the growth of gambling in this city, particularly in American Cotton Futures. It is to be hoped the resolution which Mr. Surve proposes to bring before the House, will be supported by a large majority of members of the Local Council.

Much criticism has appeared in the Bombay Press about this growing evil in this city, but some how or other the Police authorities do not seem to be inclined to pay as much attention to this question as is necessary. It cannot be said that the Police are not aware of this growing evil. They must certainly be aware of all sorts of methods used by the gamblers in American Cotton figures. Although gambling in Cotton Figures is a crime under the Act, thousands of rupees business is daily transacted in this City. Tipsters are simply thriving by the sale of their "wonderful" tips, thus adding to the losses of the gamblers.

Use Of Telephones

A few years ago, there was much agitation about the Goa Lottery tickets being sold in this City freely and the Police authorities at that time, in due deference to the public opinion, thought it fit to restrict the sale of these tickets. At that time Goa Lottery tickets used to be available only at the shops of the accredited agents only. This went on only for a few months. Again the restrictions were either lifted or nobody knows what happened, these tickets again became available to the public at almost all 'Pan', 'Bidi' and Irani shops in the city.

Are the police aware of the fact that thousands of rupees transactions in American Cotton Figures are transacted on the Trunk Telephone Lines every day at night? They cannot be ignorant of this. This evil is not only growing in the city of Bombay but it has affected the small and big towns around Bombay and wherever there are Trunk Call Lines, this business, it is said, is going on briskly daily.

SECOND LIST OF DONATIONS

The following is the 2nd list of donations received at and collections made by the Central Office, Earthquake Relief Fund, Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road:

Total aas per 1st list Rs. 3,258. Balubhai Javeri 501; M. P. 501; Juma Masjid Market Dry Fruit Merchants' Association 301, Kushaldas Purshottam 101, Ratanji Jamshedji Bhoot and Family 101, Mrs. Govindlal and Shivlal 101; Sullabha Jothi Bhushan 100, Mrs. Naranlal 100, Staff of Havero Co. (1st instalment) 40, Ek Grahastha 25, Khimchand Kalackchand Shah 10, P. J. Pleader 30, Seth Muzumdar and friends 25, Mangaldas and Co. 50; Kushanben Khandwalla 51, Swadeshi Market Merchants (2nd insalment) 39-4; (1st instalment Rs. 167-4-0 sent through the Khadi Bhandar). Employeees of the Swadeshi Market 29-4, Residents of Bhuleshwar Fulgali and Bagatwadi thro. Mr. Vyas 251, Shroff Narbhairam Lalji 2, Nagindas and J. Kishendas 1, Anandji Drangadhrawalla 5, Collection through Mr. I. S. Patal (1st instalment (21-12, Collection through Mr. I. S. Patel (2nd instalment) 55, Collection lection through Mr. J. P. Joshi 358-2, Collection through Mr. R. M. Bhatt School Boy Scouts thro. Mr. Jeenabhai P. Joshi 44-13, Collection throug Mr. J. P. Joshi (2nd instalment) 36, Collection by "C" Ward people in the procession 1056-3-5, Collection by 'C' Ward people by books 188-12-0, Collection by "D" Ward in the procession 596-4-9, Collection through Mr. J.J. Choksey 25, Collection through Mr. Achrekar and friends ('E' Ward 50, On behalf of Dharma Sikshana Nirashrit (Sahayak Mandala, Byculla 25, Collection by Tenants of Nalwalla Buildings, Thakurdwar 63; Mrs. R. C. Paul by books 11; Mr. G. H. Thosar 11, Mr. and Mrs. Patakia by books 10, Collection in 'A' Ward by books etc., 506, Collection in "A' Ward by boxes 156-8-2 1|2, Collection thro. Bachuben Lotwala 71, P. Tulsidas 15, Chawpatty meeting collection 155, By auction of gold ring, chain etc., 318, Staff of Swastik Oil Mills Co., Ltd., 394, Seth Thakkar Anandji Pragji 500, Marwar Gaudwal Relief Fund 500, Seth Mafatlal Gagalbhai in memory of his lit daughter-in-law Bai Guniyalbai Pransuklal 5,000 Total Rs. 15789-15-4 1|2

Mr. Abdul Satar, Scout Master in 'F' Ward collected by books Rs. 35-6-0 and got contributions amounting to Rs. 42-4-0 from the Mohamedan friends and others. He also collected 301 pieces of clothes.

So far over Rs. 25,000 have been subscribed and further list will follow.

Indians And Nazi Germany: Analysis Of The Racial Discrimination

(Continued from page 10.)

ed noses or of the blood that flowed in the veins of Jesus Christ and which distinguishes to-day names in every sphere of intellectual activity that command profound respect in the civilised world, but one that affects promotion of huge and powerful cartels and the future of international industry and the bottomless purses of this Jewish gentry. That was how Hitler could maintain his Brown Army and the expensive luxury of his establishment. Some of us have envied and lingered over the picturesque description and photographs that the European journals published in those days. That was of course in the days before the journalists erased out 'house painter' and substituted for it 'artist' in speaking of his proletarian past.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX

Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Branch Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari".

OUR READERS RUSH TO RESCUE BIHAR

Nathalal Trikamji	2	0
Jethalal Nagji	1	0
Jaganath Dhaneshwar	1	8
Baboolal Bhagwanji	1	0
India Diary Farm, Old Hanuman Lane	2	0
Miscellaneous	3	8
Total	59	0

Zarthosti family	45	0
Mohanlal Madhavlal Mehta	5	0
Manjulal Gopalbhai Mehta Baroda	5	0
A Sympathiser, Surat	1	0
Railway station staff Kudchi	6	0
Station Staff Indore as below:—	30	0
Vithalbhai	5	0

	Rs.	as.
Shri Krishnalal	2	0
Bansilal	2	0
Govindrao	2	0
S Chobe	2	0
Ratansinh	2	0
Gopalrao	1	0
Surjulal	1	0
Maulabux	1	0
Dharamuil	1	0
Danyal Prasad	1	0
N S Paranjpey	1	0
R N Lal	1	0
Sheobux	1	0
Suganchand	1	0
Dulichand	1	0
Anandilal	1	0
Ramsudhi	1	0
K M Baxi	1	0
Ramaiya	1	0
Laxman, K	1	0
Total	30	0

Chhagandas Haridas	1	0
Bhagwantrao Bapuji Dalvi	5	0
Banaji Atashbehram Staff through Rustomji Jamshedji Billimoria	23	0
Ebrahim Lavji	1	4
Mohamed Lavji	1	4
Miss Bhaktibai Parshotam	5	0
Chhotalal Narandas	1	0
B G Manglorekar	25	0
Mohanlal Parmanand	151	0
Shri Villa-Parle Gujarati Bandhu Samaj as below:	158	0

	Rs.	as.
Shri Vile-Parle Bandhu Samaj	35	0
C P Kilawala & family	31	0
V A Shah	25	0
P P Adalji	11	0
T J Dalal	10	0
Mrs. Sumanben N. Kilawala	10	0
D P Killawala	10	0
P Shroff	7	0
Motilal Mohanlal	5	0
Chunibhai Patel	3	0
N M Sheth	3	0
Gandhi	3	0
Rangildas Mehta	2	0
Mrs. Madhavlal Kilawala	1	0
Mrs. D P Killawala	1	0
Mohanlal Desai	1	0
Total	158	0

DONATIONS RECEIVED ON TUESDAY

The following donations were received on Tuesday the 30th January:—

Villeparle public, East side through Mr. Chhaganlal Parmanandas Khillawalla	222	4

	Rs.	as.
Gangadas Purshottamdas	51	0
Popatal H	15	0
Lachhiramji	11	0
Danjibhai Prabhudas	10	0
Amritlal Baldevdas	10	0
C. M. Choksi	10	0
Jethalal Vanmalidas	10	0
Gokuldas Jivandas	5	0
Mohanlal Harishanker	5	0
Anantrao Ganpatrao	5	0
One Gentleman	5	0
S Y Rangneker	5	0
Chimanlal Motilal Dalal	5	0
T. G. Shroff	5	0

	Rs.	as.
Manmohandas Purbhudas	5	0
Maganlal Damodar	5	0
S. B. Sule	3	0
K B Sompara	3	0
I B Patel	3	0
S Jashodabai Joshi	3	0
Manganlal Dave	2	0
Kanu Mistry	2	0
A. I. H. Lavani	2	0
Parla Sympathiser	2	0
Madanlal Raipura	2	0
M M Pandya	2	0
M C Desai	2	0
Indian Sympathiser	2	0
V M Dubash	2	0
Mafatlal A Mehta	2	0
Brijlal Shah	2	0
Mansukhlal Devidas	2	0
M R Deo	2	0
Damodar Ratanji	1	0
C R Panandiker	1	0
V N Gupte	1	0
G N Naik	1	0
Jivanlal Amarshi Mehta	1	0
Govind N. G. Paranjpe	1	0
N D Baradia	1	0
Ichhalalbhai	1	0
Vtihaldas Nensi	1	0
Hariprasad Bhat (Masta Fakir)	1	0
M G Dukle	1	0
Dayabhai Mathurbhai	1	0
B R Talimth	1	0
R Y Desai	1	0
N M Vyas	1	0
Chaturbhai G Patel	1	0
Chhaturbhai Chauhan	1	0
Kesaribhai Babubhai	1	0
Premji Ratanji	1	0
S Sunderbai Liladhar	1	0
Prabhudas Dani	2	0
One Sumpathiser	0	4
Total Rs.	222	4

Sidharpur Night Mandal	1	4
Ratilal Hiralal	3	0
Behramji Hormusji Engineer	5	0
P. M. Balvalli	1	0
Balasinor Snehi Mandal	11	0
Indravati Manilal	10	0
Bhikabhai Lalbhai	10	0
In memory of the late Bai Tara Hiralal Chunilal Parekh through her trustees	101	0
Hiralal Chunilal Parekh	1	0
Assar Ranchhoddas Haridas	1	0
Gandhi Harilal Shamji	1	0
Saya Bala Ghedge	1	0
Shah Dahyalal Bhimji	1	0
V. P. Vagh	1	0
Proprietor, Rising Sun Bakery	501	0
Staff of Rising Sun Bakery as below	296	4

Jaichand Sobhagchand Shah	10	
D'niar Kekobad Kermani	5	
Antony Thomas	5	
Ubal Kaitan DeSouza	5	
Gabriel Periz	3	
A. L. DeSouza	5	
Rahim Saheb	5	
Ebrahim Abdulsatar	10	
Gulamrasul	1	
Lawrence	3	
Mohomed Ebrahim	2	
Jehangir M. Batliwala	2	
Hormuz Rustom Irani	2	
Syed Khad'mhusein	2	
Ahmed	1	
Emamuddin	1	
Abdulgani	1	
Merwan Khodabad Irani	5	
Bundoo	1	
Eshak	1	
Vallivajir Suleman	10	
Urman	2	
Abbas Chand	1	
Khudabux	1	
Faridun Ardeshir Irani	5	
Asfendiar Zund Irani	5	
Merwan Rashid Irani	2	
Shaikh Ahmed	1	
Rashid Khudamurad Irani	2	
Nizamudin	1	
Abdulkadar	1	
Abdulmajid	1	
Kallookhan	2	
Mangaj Vajirkhan	1	
Abdulshakoor	1	
Khudabux	1	
Behram Zund Irani	2	
Hakimulla	1	
Gulsherkhan	1	
Abdulmajid	1	
Hasinud'n	1	
Noormohomed	1	

(Continued from previous page.)

Aliadia	1	
Hasan	1	
Bashir	1	
Yakoob	1	
Santan	1	
Abdulrahim	1	
Alladia	1	
Ebrahim Rajan	1	
Amir Azam	1	
Sheriar Behram Irani	2	
Shab'r	1	
The Rising Sun Bakery's Staff of Ghoghari Moholla Bakery	173	4
	Rs.296	4

	Rs.	a.
Sheth Nichaldas Jethanand	11	0
Isardas Pokardas	1	0
Bhai Hotchand	1	4
Girdharlal Prubhudas Parekh	11	0
Manharlal Mangaldas	2	0
Ramson Photo Studio	5	0
A Parsi Lady	7	0
Miss Pramila N. Desai	5	0
Pestonji Edulji Kalyaniwala	50	0
A Parsi Reader	51	0
Thro. Vidyanand P. Master Dy. Station Master Churchgate	125	0

	Rs.	as.
Vidyanand P	7	0
Maganlal A	10	0
N B Sukhia	10	0
Mohanlal B. (Hindu Tea Stall)	11	0
Bilal Bros. (Mahommedan Stall)	11	4
Nadir B Rana	5	0
Bapubhai G	5	0
A J Carvalho	3	0
Behram Messman	3	0
Haribhai R	2	0
I Samuel	2	0
Maganlal N.	2	0
K V Bhatt	2	0
M S Rao (Wheeler Stall)	2	0
Thakorlal M	2	0
Rustom P Hira	2	0
A Mitchell	2	0
Shiram S.	2	0
Jehangir E.	2	0
Hormusji F. (M/M)	2	0
Mahomed Umar	2	0
Dadabhai P.	2	0
Nusserwanji S.	2	0
P. Cutinho	2	0
J Mascarinas	2	0
Edulji S.	1	4
Nanasaheb D.	1	0
Dada Balaji	1	0
B N Ramiah	1	0
Karim Ismail	1	0
Nusserwanji R.	1	0
Rustonji N	1	0
Pirozshaw D.	1	0
Jitendralal M.	1	0
Natverlal S.	1	0
Amratlal G.	1	0
Pirojshaw Dharwar	1	0
Vitho Abaji	1	0
Khalpa M.	1	0
Jagatpal R.	1	0
Nareshsingh H.	1	0
Mahomadkhan	1	0
D H Ichhaporia	1	0
Barjorji J.	1	0
E D Engineer	1	0
Maganlal G.	1	0
Dahyalal M.	1	0
Dajibhai D.	1	0
Shripatrao G.	1	0
Abdul Satar	1	0
Subhai G.	1	0
Shanker G.	1	0
Irshad Hussein	0	8
Mr. Driver	7	0
Gundaltalji Krishnamurti	5	0
Mithabhai Meghji	30	0
J. D. Sardarkar	3	0
Miss Virmati Jamnadas	2	0
Sambhaji Behru Dange	1	0
Benkunver Jamnadas	5	0
Shree Mahuva Yasho-Jain Yuvak Mandal as below:—	31	0

Mahuva Jain Yuvak Mandal	7	8
Fulchand Bhaichand	5	0
Doshi Jadavji Ramchand	2	0
Shah Khimchand Motichand	2	0
Sha Popatlal Premchand	2	0
Doshi Balubhai Panachand	2	0
Sha Panachand Narandas	2	0
Sha Talakchand Jagjiwan	2	0
Kantavala Ujamsi Harjiwan	1	4
Sha Nagardas Kamalsi	1	4
Sha Babu Chhotalal	1	0
Sha Nemchand Chunilal	1	0
Sha Mohanlal Valji	1	0
Sha Premchand Gulabchand	1	0
Total Rs.	31	0
Staff of the Sholapur Mills Office Bombay as below:—	35	0

Mr. M J Divekar	11	0
Mr. S B Pandhya	5	0
Mr. M Fonseca	1	0
Mr. K S Deshpande	2	0
Mr. Vakil	2	0
Mr. Chaudhari	1	0
Mr. Datar	1	0
Mr. Pranjivan	1	0
Mr. Dwarkadas	1	0
Mr. Tricamdas	1	0
Mr. Potnis	1	0
Mr. Shah	1	0
A Sympthiser	2	0
Tea Club	5	0
Total Rs.	35	0
Hiralal Gandhi	5	0
Mrs. Hiralal Gandhi	5	0
Messrs. Kurwa and Kajiji	125	0
Jethalal Dhunsukhram Joshi	2	4
The P. J. M. Kadiadra A.V. School and Sheth Damoder Jadavji Boarding as below	71	0
Chhaganlal Surajram Thakar	40	0
Purushotam Mangalbhai Patel	5	0
Chimanlal Amritlal Shah	3	0
Manilal Maganlal Pandia	3	0
Punjiram Harishanker Shastri	2	0
Nathalal Kuberdas Patel	2	0
Bhogilal Dalsukhram Pandya	2	0
Gopalji Vaghjibhai	2	0
Bhaishanker Dalsukhram Thakar	2	0
Students of the Boarding	10	0
Total Rs.	71	0
Madhavji Thakarsee (New Hanuman Galli)		
Chawl Funds as below:	18	0

Babulal Bhagwanji	2	8
Shamji Vallabhji	1	0
Hirji Premji	1	0
Cooverji Punja	1	0
Bhanabhai Kuberdas	1	0
Damoder Ravji	1	8
P. Roychand	1	0
Rupaji Ladhaji	1	0
Fuhaji Bhicaji	1	0
Miscellaneous	7	0
Total Rs.	18	0
A Sympathiser	9	0
L. Bhawanishanker Lotawala	5	0
Shah Kurpal Kuchra Chodharia	1	4
Maganlal & Co.	5	0
M. Annappayya	10	0
Jivraj Nathubhai Gohil	1	0
Shamaldas Ratansi Rathod	1	0
Mulji Jetha Market, Ghadial Gali Servants as below	161	0
Sha Ambalal Dolatchand	11	0
Venilal Jethabhai	10	0
Dullabhji Govindji	7	0
Hemchand Pitamber	5	0
Keshavji Ramji	5	0
Jehangirji Vakharia	5	0
Haridas Naranji	5	0
Karsondas Vallabhdas	5	0
Nathubhai Mohandas	5	0
Premji Ramji	5	0
Parbhudas Govindji	5	0
Dwarkadas Purshottam	5	0
Labhubhai Haribhai	5	0
Dharamsi Naranji	3	0
Dayalal Liladhar	3	0
Vallabhdas Haribhai	3	0
Hariprasad Bhagwanji	3	0
Nandlal Morarji	3	0
Vrajlal Jadavji	3	0
Ratansi Vaghji	3	0
Vrajlal Vanmalidas	2	0
Tricumdas Bhagwandas	2	0
Kalyanji Chaturbhuj	2	0
Umedlal Chhotalal	2	0
Jivandas Dosabhai	2	0
Chhbbildas Dulabhdas	2	0
Dalal Chhaganlal Jagjiwan	2	0
Jamnadas Gordhandas	2	0
Dayalji Makanji	2	0
Jamietram Girjashanker	2	0
Punjabhai Mohanlal's servant	2	0
Mathuradas Jethabhai	2	0
Mohanlal Kanji	2	0
Ratilal Manordas	2	0
Chandulal Baldeodas	2	0
Mangaldas Punjabhai	2	0
Ramji Devji	2	0
Nagardas Amidas	1	0
Harkison Mulji	1	0
Purushotam Narsi	1	0
Dahyalal Purushotam	1	0
Ratansi Narandas	1	0
Narandas Narsidas	1	0
A Gentleman	1	0
Vajeshanker Prabhashanker	1	0
Ratilal Karsondas	1	0
Bhagwanji Umiashanker	1	0
Harilal Vishram	1	0
Tricumdas Master	1	0
Natverlal Jagjiwan	1	0
Odhavji Dayal	1	0
Somchand Ratanji	1	0
Dayalal Sevakram	1	0
Gentleman	1	0
Kanji Jamnadas	1	0
Magan Mandan	1	0
Purshottam Dayashanker	1	0
Jivanlal Ranchhod	1	0
Bhiku Manpat	1	0
Jayantilal Laxmidas	1	0
Tulsidas Karamchand	1	0
Harkison Makandas	1	0
Fulchand Hansraj	1	0
Vanmali Pragji	1	0
Dagdu Krishna Lad	1	0
Rs.	161	

Jethmal Kanmal Kavedia	5	0
A Sympathiser, through M. G. Vaidya	10	0
Ganpat Purushottam Javle	5	0
Haridas P. Gohel	11	0
Gordhandas Hemraj Bhatia	1	0
Koli Yuvak Sangha	5	0
B. M. Langra	5	0
H. L. Modi	5	0
Mr. Venilal Keshavram Patil, Randervalla	201	0
A Sympathiser	2	0
Mrs. G. R. Sethi—Shri Krishna Film Co., Dadar	50	0
Tribhowandas Lawji Trimbak	51	0
Donors from Dharampur (Dt. Surat)	101	0
Mr. R M Nanavati	25	0
Dr. S A Desai	10	0
Dr. S K Pillai	10	0
Mr. M P Purani	3	0
Mr. Kisorsing Bharatsing	1	0
Mr. Harkisandas K. Sanghani	1	0
Mr. Jevachram B. Pondha	1	0
Mr. Haribhai N. Vaidya	3	0
Mr. Dhirajlal K Patel	2	0
Mr. Chhaganlal G. Thakkar	2	0
Mr. Sukhlal D. Patel	2	0
Mr. Devchand Kunverji	2	0
Mr. Rasulkhan H. Pathan	5	0
Mr. Ichharam M. Patel	3	0
Mr. Umarmia N. Ghori	3	0
Mr. Bhagvantrao H. Sindhe	1	0
Dr. Krishnarao B. Pispati	5	0
Joshi Harinarayan Dulabhram	2	0
Mr. Pranlal D. Kamdar	5	0
Mr. Lalchand A. Kothari	5	0
Mr. Umedsing Bhagvansing	2	0
Mr. Vajirmahomed Haji Kalumia	1	0
Sha Narandas Bhanabhai	5	0
Mr. Sultanmahomed I. Sindhi	2	0
Rs.	101	0

Miss Lilavati R. Khansaheb	5	0
Messrs. H. M. Commissariatwala & Co.	11	0
Marwari Shroffs of Null Bazaar, Kapad Gulli	101	0
Bai Kamlabai, wife of Gandhi Chandulal Manilal of Patan	5	0
Narmadashanker Mansukhram Pandya	2	0
Goher S. Kurwa	5	0
Mr. R. J. Karkhanis	2	0
Mr. Samuel Moses	1	0
Mr. S. V. Gadkari	1	0
Mr. J. S. Janker	1	0
Musjid Bunder Newspaper Agent	5	0
Amritlal L. Trivedi	1	4
Kashinath M. Todanker	1	4
Mr. S. R. Swamy	22	8
Mr. Punja Ramji-Sand Merchant	25	0
Rajaram Bhicaji Pawar	1	0
Sha Vadilal Harilal Desai	10	0
Patel Chimanlal Javerlal	25	0
Staff of Hak'm Coronation H. School, Burhanpur	21	0
Narayan Kashinath	10	0
Bai Jadav Rangildas Chiniwala	11	0
Laxminarayan Kashiramji K. Virani	5	0
Kantilal Chandulal Kothari	1	0
Sha Khetsi Chelji	1	0
Machhukantha Jain Mitra Mandal as below	125	0
Shri Machhukantha Jain Mitra Mandal Fund	54	
Sheth Hakemchand Vallabhji	10	
Sheth Khodidas Pitamber	10	
Sheth Bhaichand Harjiwan	5	
Manilal Pragji	5	
Sheth Hemchand Tarachand	5	
Sheth Nandlal Vallabhji	3	
Virchand Panachand	2	
Manilal Lavji	2	
Maganlal Jagjiwan	2	
Bhikalal Ujamsi	2	
Hargowandas Maganlal	2	
Shantilal Manilal	2	
Mansukhlal Harrhand	2	
Premchand Raichand	2	
Chhotalal Mohanlal	2	
Bhagwanji Mansukhlal	2	
Keshavlal Dharsi	2	
Keshavlal Dalichand	2	
Fulchand Mavji	2	
Vallabhdas Malukchand	2	
Mathuradas Bhaichand	2	
Dalichand Kanji	1	
Jiwandas Manekchand	1	
Manilal Lakhmichand	1	
Mandal as below:—	125	0

Kathiawar Stores	25	0
Raghavji Raoji	10	0
Vallabhdas Cursondas	10	0
Parikh Achratlal Tribhowandas	7	0
Sha Bhagwanji Jethalal	5	0
Mohanlal Himatlal Patanwala	2	0
Sheth Burjorji F. Bharucha as below	30	0
The sacred memory of late Maneckbai Framji Bharucha	5	
Framji Sorabji Bharucha	5	
Dosbai Sorabji Hakim	5	
Rustom Framji Bharucha	5	
Hirabai Rustom Bharucha	5	
Sohrab Framji Bharucha	5	
Sha Khetsi Chelji	1	1 0
Rs.	30	
Wilson Street Resident through Chandrakant Thakordas Presswala as below:—	157	0

	Rs.	as.
Ramlal Maneklal	11	0
A Sympathiser	5	0
A Sympathiser	5	0
Devidas Vithaldas	5	0
Thakordas Manchharam	5	0
Gathlal Dharamdas	5	0
M S Trivedi	5	0
Purshottamdas Trikam	5	0
Hiralal Ghelabhai	5	0
Varjivandas Shroff	5	0
Nandlal Motilal	5	0
Damodar Hargovind	3	0
A Sympathiser	2	0
Natverlal Thakorlal	2	0
Kilabhai Maneklal	2	0
Himatlal J. Shah	2	0
Chunilal Kahandas	2	0
Vanlal Receiver	2	0
Kirtilal Pandit	2	0
Gulabbhai Baria	2	0
Bhagwandas Laxmi	2	0
Manilal Sakalchand	2	0

Nagindas Devidas	2	0
Bhaidas Master	1	0
Mohanlal Chandu	1	0
Ishwarlal Chhagan	1	0
Balkisandas Mody	1	0
Nathubhai Mehta	1	0
Nanalal Mangaldas	1	0
K C Kothari	1	0
Dayabhai Jamana	1	0
Maneklal Punkar	1	0
Ambalal Parikh	1	0
Ranchhod Magan	1	0
Ochhanlal Govind	1	0
Jamnadas Girdhar	1	0
Madhavlal Mohan	1	0
Shamji Mohanlal	1	0
N M Mehta	1	0
Jagubhai Kover	1	0
Manaharlal, C.	1	0
One Gentleman	1	0
Manharlal D. Mehta	31	0
Dr. Wilson St., Yuvak Mandal	20	0
Gulabchand & Trivedi	1	0
Total	157	0

Bhawanidas Haridas	5	0
S M G	3	0
Chhabildas Dayabhai	1	0
Ishvarlal Jamnadas	1	0
Bai Nirmala Gavari, I.	1	0
Through Mafatlal Prabhuram Pandya as below:—	18	2

	Rs.	as.
Chiman Baldev	1	0
Mafatlal Prabhuram	1	0
Vijolal Jethalal	1	0
Kacharadas Amtha	1	0
Chimanlal, A.	1	0
Valabhdas Punjiram	1	0
Jamnadas, P.	1	0
Narandas Shah	1	0
Mulchand Amtha	1	2
Gandhi Chimanlal Keshavlal	1	0
Balubhai Shamji	1	0
Chhotalal Sukhlal	1	0
Maganlal Thakarshi	1	0
Umashanker B Bhatt	1	0
Kachardas M. Mody	1	0
Ramanlal Keshav	1	0
Manilal Keshav	1	0
Devidas Amthalal	1	0
	18	2

Malur Madhavrao	3	0
Ardeshar Jamshedji Shroff	3	0
Gaurishankar Madhavji	1	0
M M Routh	15	0
P H D	1	0
Raghavji & Co., Phonographwala	51	0
Mohanlal Girjashankar	2	0
Shankarlal Punjalal	25	0
Shantilal Thakarshi Shah	25	0
F B Raval	1	0
Erachshaw Dinshawji Amdol as below:—	264	0
Bai Perin Erachshaw	101	0
Mr. Erachshaw D. Pandole	101	0
Bai Khurshed E. Pandole	31	0
Bai Hila E. Pandole	31	0
	264	0
Mrs. F. Nazar Mohmed	100	0
Mrs. Hampha Fatehalli	50	0
Mr. D. K. Hingorani	10	0
Through Solicitors Clerks Association as below:—	10	0

	Rs.	as.
Bhaidas Rangildas Master	5	0
Valji N. Popat	1	0
S B Kalgutkar	1	0
D H Dighe	1	0
R N Iyer	1	0
S J Koli	1	0
	10	0
Ramchhoddas Meghji Bhagat	31	0
Dr. Trikamji Velji Chamdan	2	0
K B Rele Sons & Co.	101	0
Sunderji Raishi Shah	10	0

SANATANISTS JOIN IN RELIEF WORK

(From A Correspondent).

BENARES, Jan. 29.

Rupees 2,500 and several bales of clothes have been collected till now for Earthquake Relief Fund started by the Varnashram Swarajya Sangh. Relief work continues in affected areas under the Bihar Provincial Sangh. The General Secretary and the under-Secretary of the All-India Sangh are also starting for the affected area for the administration of relief.

CALCUTTA MAYORS' FUND

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29

The Mayor's earthquake relief fund reached a total of Rs. 2,21,603 this evening, to-day's collections den development.—United Press.

Mayor's earthquake relief committee made allottment this evening of Rs. 10,500 direct to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President Behar Central Relief Committee.—(United Press).

Further List

We have received further donations on Tuesday the list of which will be published in our next issue.

Donations Received On Friday

The following further donations were received on Friday the 26th January:—

Laxmidas Bhimji	5	4
Metaji Pralhad Narmadashanker	5	0
Ramnarayan Purwar	5	0
Harji Walji	6	0
Ganu Ratu Patil	2	0
Messrs. Chhaganlal M. Dalal	78	0
Null Bazar's Flour Merchants' Panch	500	0
Abdul Hussain Amiruddin Khambata	10	0
Tulsidas Laxmidas	2	0
Vidyaram Tribhuwan	1	0
Chunibhai S. Income Tax Officer	25	0
Mr. G.	1	0
Krishsa Maiya	1	0
Messrs. G. Virani & Co.	11	0
N. B. Mhatre	10	0
Tikamdas N. Pherwani	11	0
The Mira Chemical Works	15	0
M. G. Dave	101	0

ADVERTISEMENT

INSIDE H.O.H. FETE

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M. I. SHROFF, (Slide Agent,) 77, Medows Street, Fort.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO., Hamam Street, Fort.

H. VENKATRAM, B.A. H.O.H. Fete Office. Phone: 23640,

AROON & CO., (Publicity Agent,) Stock Exchange Building.

CARL HAGENBECK'S CIRCUS

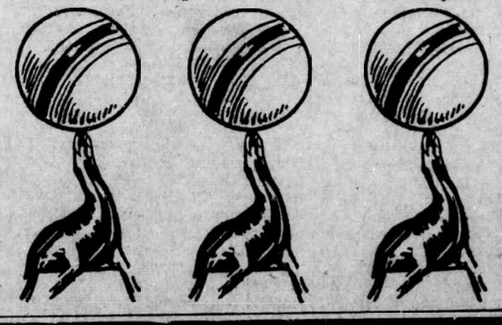
Opposite The Mint

THE astounding performance of the 8 wonderful performing Sea Lions never before seen in India is one of the 20 big acts which is drawing thousands of people daily to Phirosha Mehta Road, opposite the Mint, to witness Carl Hagenbeck's Circus. Book your seats now to avoid disappointment.

Prices are: Rs. 5-12, Rs. 3-6, Rs. 2-4, Rs. 1-12, Rs. 1-2 and As. 9. Two Shows are given daily 4-30 p.m. (from Thursday 5-30 p.m.) and 9-15 p.m. Book at S. Rose & Co., Telephone 20395, or at the Circus Booking Office, Telephone 25330. Children under 12 are admitted half price except to Galleries in afternoon show. Tram and Bus services available after the shows.

Menagerie open 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Prices of admission Adults: 4 ans. Children 2 ans. See the carnivorous Animals Feeding Every Day at 11 a.m.

Remember! Carl Hagenbeck's Circus will be in Bombay for a Short time only.



BOMBAY'S RESPONSE TO BEHAR'S APPEAL

But Great Deal More Still Remains To Be Done

FOR VICEROY'S FUND THROUGH MAYOR

Further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund:

Already acknowledged Rs. 67,316-7-3; In memory of her brother the late Mr. Behramji Nowroji Gamudia by Miss Navajbhai N Gamudia Rs. 5,000; The Bombay Piecegoods Native Merchants' Association Rs. 1,001; Messrs F M Chinoy and Co Ltd Rs. 1,000; The Bombay Charcoal Merchants' Association through their President Mr Haji Moosa Haji Aboobakar Rs. 501; Bai Manibai widow of Mr Chaturbhuj Jivandas and other Trustees of the Will of the late Mr Chaturbhuj Jivandas Rs. 401; Mr Mahomedbhoy I M Rowjee Rs. 300; Amount of contribution given by the staff and students of the Esplanade High School Rs. 264; The Ford Motor Co. of India Ltd. Rs. 250; The Arya Mahila Samaj through Dr. (Miss) Kashibai Mawrangay Rs. 250; Mr Rustom S Powvala Rs. 250; Mr Karasshaw Powvala Rs. 250; Mrs. Dhunbaiji D Durbari Rs. 111; The Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank, Ltd Rs. 105; Bai Gangabai widow of the late Mr Vithal Sayanna Rs 101; The Agents Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency Rs. 101; The Proprietors, "Soho House" Rs. 101; Mr. Narayen Vithal Sayanna Rs 101;. The Hon. Mr Justice H V and Mrs Divatia Rs. 100; K P M Rs. 100; Dr Dhanjibhai H Mehta Rs. 100; Mr V S Velinkar Rs. 100; Amount of contribution from the Girl Guides of Bandra (Bombay Suburban) District Rs. 51; In pious memory of the late Mr. Bhaidas Mathuradas Daftari Rs. 51; In pious memory of the late Mrs Ratanbai Bhaidas Daftari Rs. 51; Mr Dwarkadas Bhaidas Daftari As. 51; Mrs Jayagawri Dwarkadas Bhaidas Daftari Rs. 51; Mr Rustom Bomanji Wadia Rs. 50; H P M Rs. 50; Miss Armitry Rs. 50; Bishop B T Badley Rs. 50; Messrs. Ratilal and Chimanlal Manchubhai Rs. 50; Miss Taramati Dwarkadas Bhaidas Daftari Rs. 25; Miss Shrimati Dwarkadas Bhaidas Daftari Rs. 25; Miss Nila Dwarkadas Bhaidas Daftari Rs. 25; Mr and Mrs G D Nanavati Rs. 25; Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal Rs. 25; Mr F L Peradon Rs. 25; Mr. Nowroji Rustomji Wadia Rs. 25; A Parsi Sympathiser Rs. 25; Mr. Bhai Laljee Amin Rs. 21; A Sympathiser Rs. 20; Mr D D Mehendale Rs. 10; Mr R B Douglas Rs. 10; Mr S J Castellino Rs. 9-6-0; Mr A M Oomerji Rs. 5; Mr M M Moorad Rs. 5; Amount contributed by some of the Restaurant Keepers in the city through Mr. Ali Jalal Fakiruddin† Rs. 1,121; total Rs. 79,699-7-3.

†Mr. Ali Jalal Fakiruddin has decided to donate the sale proceeds of one day at his Restaurant to the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund.

FIVE CRORES NEEDED FOR RECONSTRUCTION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

Syed Abdul Aziz, Minister, Behar and Orissa, who is now on a visit to Delhi described to a representative of the "Associted Press" the extent of damage in Behar and said it was most appalling, particularly in the districts of Muzzafarpur, Darbhanga, Motihari, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Tirhut.

PROFITEERING.

Mr. Aziz said that as there was an attempt at profiteering in articles of food he had arranged with the trades people to sell food stuffs at pre-Quake prices. A large number of sugar factories had been put out of action and the problem of absorbing the standing sugar crop worth about 30 to 40 lakhs was at present a difficult one. Efforts, however, were being made by the Directors of Agriculture and Industries to work the existing factories at their fullest capacity so as to absorb as much of the sugar cane crop as possible.

OUTSIDE SUPPORT.

Concluding Mr. Aziz said that the sympathy and support of people outside had filled the people of Behar with gratitude and courage to face the calamity with cheerfulness. Mr. Aziz emphasised that the middle class people had been hit the hardest and had little or no resources to fall back upon and they could not be restarted in life without substantial help both from loan and charity. In rural areas standing crops appeared to have been damaged to the extent of one-fourth. The whole scheme of reconstruction could not be accomplished unless at least Rs. 5 crores was raised, which he hoped was not too much to be obtained in India.—A. P.

FOR RAJEN BABU THROUGH MAYOR

Further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund:—

Already acknowledged Rs. 31,886-4-0; Bai Velbai Kanji Jadhavji Rs. 5,000; Sonachandi Dagina Bazaar Association, through Mrs Jayashri Raiji on behalf of the Bhagini Samaj Rs. 2,000; The New Piecegoods Bazar Co Ltd. Rs. 1,500; Mr Chandulal V Diwan, the Executor and Trustee of Mr Chaganlal Virchand through Mrs Jayashri Raiji on behalf of the Bhagini Samaj Rs. 1,000; The Bombay Charcoal Merchants' Association through Mr. Haji Moosa Haji Aboobakar, President Rs. 501; The Suparibaug and Polbawdi Grain Dealers' Association, through Mr Premji Khetady Rs. 500; The amount contributed by the South Indian Behar Earthquake Relief Fund Rs. 270; The amount contributed by the Staff and the Students of the Esplanade High School Rs. 264; Mr S G Velinkar Rs. 251; The Mysore Association (1st instalment) Rs. 250; The amount contributed by the Bombay Suburban South Indian Society, Khar Rs. 150; Dr. Tribhuvandas C Merchant Rs. 101; Mr M L Dahanukar Rs. 101; Mr Haridas Gopaldas Rs. 51; Miss Manek S G Velinkar Rs. 50; Mrs Chandrabai M Engineer Rs. 50; Amount contributed by some of the Taxi Drivers in the city through Mr Sohanlal Rs. 30-4-0; Mr Indranarayan Brijmohanlal Rs. 25; Mr Gajanan S Nirgooday Rs. 25; Mr Cowasji P Shikari Rs. 21; The Naotan Maratha Hitawardhak Sangh Rs. 10; Mrs Saraswatibai S Joshi Rs. 5; total Rs. 44,041-8-0.

Mr. Mafatlal Gagulbhai has forwarded a sum of Rs. 5,000 in memory of his daughter-in-law Bai Gunlalbai Pransuklal through Mr. K. F. Nariman by a Telegraphic Transfer on the Central Bank of India, Ltd. to Babu Rajendra Prasad for relief work.

Correction: Amount of Rs. 500 received and previously acknowledged as from the Rapid Motor Cycle Company, Ltd., was sent by the Bombay Cycle Importers' Association.

MEDICAL AID IN AFFECTED AREAS

Bihar Government Thanks Bombay Mayor

The following letter has been received by the Mayor of Bombay from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa:—

"I have the honour to state that your telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy, offering the services of medical practitioners in the earthquake affected areas, has been passed on to me by His Excellency, the Governor of Bihar and Orissa.

We have received help from the Indian Medical Association of Bengal and fully equipped and self-contained medical units organized by the association are working in the affected areas, and at the present moment I do not consider that further help of this kind is required. Should it, however, be necessary to ask for further medical aid, I shall bear your generous offer in mind and appeal to you for such assistance by wire It would relieve the local authorities of much anxiety with regard to the housing of the medical officers and personnel, if when sending, they could be sent as self-contained units with tents and equipment."

LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND

LONDON, Jan. 30.

In the course of a leading article giving a send-off to the Lord Mayor's (Earthquake Relief) Fund, the "Daily Telegraph" expresses the opinion that there can be no doubt of a response.

Politically India may be a matter of controversy, but to its people, we recognise our responsibility that knows nothing of political issues.—Reuter's Special.

SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

Dr. S. C. Roy, Meteorologist in charge of the Colaba observatory in an interview given to the Associated Press stated that the Seismographs at Colaba recorded an earthquake with its origin 8,800 miles from Bombay at about 1 a.m. on Monday. (This is believed to be the Mexican earthquake reported by Reuter). —A. P.

RS. 15,000 REALIZED ON BIHAR DAY

Relief Funds To Be Collected Again On Sunday

The Secretary of Earthquake Relief Committee sends the following account of the observance of the "Earthquake Relief Day" on Sunday.

List of subscriptions and donations received at the public meeting at Chawpatty:—

Rs. 101: Ratanji Jamshedji and Bhoot and family.

One annonymous gentleman gave a gold ring for auction which at the first auction fetched Rs. 101, it being purchased by Mrs. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal. The ring was returned for auction which it fetched further Rs. 15 the purchaser being Mr. Gunvant Kapadia.

Another ring was received and it will be auctioned on some other occasion.

Swaraswatiben Patel gave a gold chain and being auctioned it fetched Rs. 15. The purchaser was Madanlal Govindlal Shivlal who also returned the chain which will be auctioned on some other occasion.

Besides a donation of Rs. 50 was received from Kasheben Khandwalla and general collection of about Rs. 300 at the meeting, thus making a total of over Rs. 600.

Rs. 500 in cash were handed over by Sjt. Thakkar Anandji Pragji from his sick bed through Dr. Deshmukh.

Besides that the following donations were received for the Relief Day Fund by Mr. K. F. Nariman the previous evening:—

Rs. 1,000: Shikarpur Sevak Samaj, Sindh Relief Committee Fund.

Rs. 805: Mangaldas Market Sarees' Merchants' Association.

Rs. 701: Merchants of Uran.

Rs. 500: Mrs. Govindlal Shivlal.

Rs. 50: Soni Nathubhai Ramji & Co.

Rs. 201: Porbunder Bhatia Grahasta.

In all nearly Rs. 15,000 in cash were collected and 50 bales of warm and other clothing and two cases of utensils.

The whole of the amount as well as the articles are being sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund.

The centres opened in the different wards at the places already announced will be kept open for some days to continue the relief work and will be in charge of responsible workers whole names also are already published. The public are requested not to give donations for this organisation except on presenting the letters of authority signed either by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu or Mr. K F Narimah,

It is proposed to arranye a similar day for each collection on next Sunday, the 4th February, when a few authorised workers and volunteers will renew door to door collections. It is hoped that the public will respond as generously as on the last occasion.

We take this opportunity to thank the various individual associations and organisations who gave their co-operation and assistance to make this occasion a success and hope they will continue similar co-operation and assistance in future. We regard that on account of very short notice perhaps our preparations were not as complete as one would desire; still the result achieved in 24 hours' efforts were satisfactory.

DEHRA DUN RECORDS SHOCK

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 29.

The Survey Seismograph recorded an earthquake of slight intensity on 28th-29th January night beginning 2 hours at an estimated distance of 500 miles.—A. P.

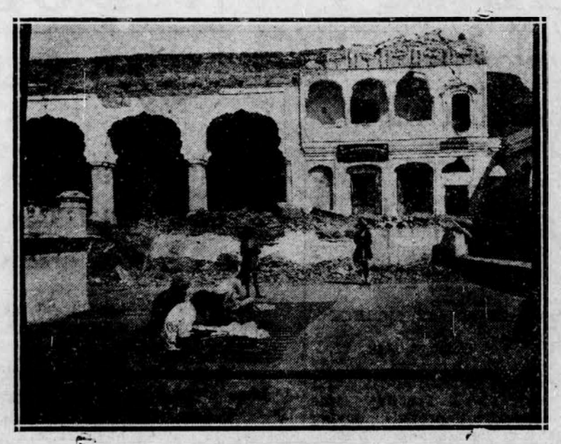
GHATKOPAR SABHA COLLECTS RS. 4,700.

In further response to the Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha's appeal for funds further donations from the public of Ghatkopar have been received as under:—

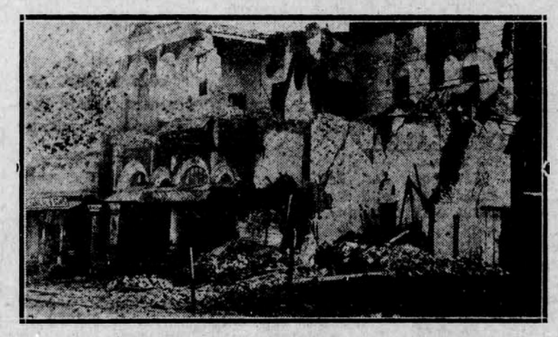
Mr. Parmanand Ratanji Rs. 151; Mr. Dahyalal Makanji through Amubhai Rs. 125; Mr. Chhotalal Jivandas Rs. 51; Mr. Muljibhai Savchand Rs. 25; Mr. Pranlal P Master Rs. 25; and Mr. Nandlal Popatlal Rs. 41.

Thus the total comes to about Rs. 4,700.

Nine Bales of Clothes collected from the citizens of Ghatkopar by the Hindu Sabha have been forwarded to Syt. Rajendra Prasad through the Bombay Bullion Exchange



Haimandil, birth-place of Guru Gobind Singh in Patna city was very much damaged by the earth quake.



Havoc caused by earthquake in Patna.

Rs. 1,17,000 RECEIVED SO FAR

PATNA, Jan. 30.

The Central Relief Committee, administered by Babu Rajendra Prashad, has received an amount of Rs. 1,17,000 uptil last evening. —United Press.

Sugar Factories Out Of Action In North Bihar

PATNA, Jan. 29.

The Director of Agriculture and the Director of Industries, who had been deputed to the affected areas in North Bihar, returned to Patna on 27th January. They visited important areas extending from Hajipur to Muzaffarpur, Muzaffarpur to Motihari, Muzaffarpur to Sitamarhi, Sitamarhi to Riga, Belsand and Sursand and part of the area south-east of Muzaffarpur towards Pusa and Samastipur. The damage to cultivated lands between Hajipur and Muzaffarpur is negligible. The remanining area of roughly 45 miles square is affected. According to them about 50 per cent of the area appears to be covered by sand deposit varying from one inch to four feet and more in depth and about one third of the area covered by sand has been rendered unfiit for further cultivation until reclaimed. Standing Rabi crops have been affected only to a limited extent and standing sugarcane crop not at all. In North Bihar the earthquake has put out of action for the rest of the season seven sugar factories with a total daily crushing capacity of 4,750 tons. During the remainder of the current crushing season these factories would have dealt with 150 lakhs maunds of cane, the disposal of which is now one of the most pressing problems. Proposals have been submitted by these officers for disposal of this surplus cane and these are now receiving urgent and careful consideration of the Government.

The District Officer, Monghyr, reports that the most urgent need of that town at present is for skilled assistance in putting up temporary accommodation. A company of the Bihar territorials (11th and 19th Hyderabad Regiment) under the command of Major Morgan is now employed in that, town distributing relief sent by the Red Cross.

The Local Government destres to emphasize the fact that little assistance can be rendered by independent volunteer workers. Such persons are in some cases utilising accommodation erected for homeless victims of the disaster. Organisations already at work are doing admirable work and personal assistance is best rendered according to their requirements and through them. Rain is falling in Bihar to-day, which it is feared must aggravate the suffering of those who are living in temporary shelters. The Local Government is making arrangements for giving owners of houses in the areas effected by earthquake by officers of the Public Works Department free technical advice regarding the reconstruction of damaged structures. Those parts of the province which have not been affected by the earthquake have been denuded to a great extent of their Public Works Department Staff, so as to provide assistance in the devastated areas north of the river. Half of Patna camp jail is being de anded, so that corrugated iron structures included in it may be re-erected in North Bihar in place of collapsed buildings.—A. P.

1,101 DEAD IN DARBHANGA DIST.

DARBHANGA, Jan. 30.

The District Magistrate of Darbhanga in a communique says, the total number of deaths in his district is 1,101. The village of Bahara was the greatest sufferer, its deathroll being 92.—United Press.

TAGORE'S SYMPATHY FOR NEPAL RULER

SHANTINIKETAN, Jan. 29.

Doctor Rabindranath Tagore has sent the following telegram to the Maharaja of Nepal:—

"I am staggered at the detailed news of devastation of your land. Pray accept our most sincere sympathies in your terrible affliction." —A.P.

COTTON BROKERS' STAFF COLLECT RS. 1,674.

The Cotton Brokers' Staff Union has started a 'Relief Fund, for the afflicted people of Bihar and other districts. About Rs. 1,674-8-0 has been collected from the staff out of which one instalment of Rs. 700 and the other of Rs. 809 have been forwarded to Sjt. Rajendra Prasad. The Collections are being received everyday.

A.I.S.A. REMIT RS. 4,101 TO RAJENDRA PRASAD.

All India Spinners Association Bombay Branch Remits Rs. 4,101 to Rajendra Prasad.

The Agent A.I.S.A. Bombay Branch has remitted to-day the further amount of Rs. 1241-9-3 to Babu Rajendra Prasad. This sum was collected at Khadi Bhandar 396 Kalbadevi Road Bombay on 27th and 28th January.

By remitting the above amount the total amount remitted to Behar earthquake fund comes to Rs. 4101.

RS. 1,500 FROM SANTA CRUZ.

The Bihar Relief Day was observed in Santa Cruz, on Sunday the 28th inst., when volunteers went round for house to house collections. The total contributions for the Day, amounted to about Rs 900 cash and Rs. 600 for khaddar to be purchased for the stricken poole of Bihar. Mony as well as khadi will be sent immediately to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

RS. 2,000 SENT TO RAJENDRA PRASAD.

As already announced the Volunteers from Ghatkopar under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha started their mission to collect Fund and other donations from the public on Sunday, and collected about Rs. 3,300. Rs. 2,000 has been forwarded to Rajendra Baboo by the Hindu Sabha on behalf of the Citizens of Ghatkopar through the Central Bank of India.

History Of Tremors As Old As Earth

No Likelihood Of Fresh 'Quakes In India Declares Benares Scientist

BENARES, (By Mail.)

"Earthquakes give a unique opportunity of scientific investigation and research into the things hidden in the bowels of the earth which the modern appliances have not yet been able to discover and which in themselves are very useful in extending the bonds of human knowledge," declared Prof. K. P. Mathur, University Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Science of the Benares Hindu University in delivering an interesting and instructive lecture in Hindi on "Earthquakes" at the Arts College Hall before a crowded gathering of the staff and students of the University. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Vice-Chancellor, presided.

MAINTAINING HEIGHT.

Proceeding Prof. Mathur said that earthquakes were everyday phenomena, quite frequently occurring at one place or another. There was nothing new about them though of course to a layman, it would look quite strange. Earthquakes were the shaking of the earth propagated by waves of many kinds. But generally these waves may be classified as transversal and longitudinal and surface waves. These shakings were caused by volcanic disorders or by the strain of mountains upon the earth. But since there was no volcano at present existing in India, the former reason did not stand. But one of the reasons which brought about the severe shakings of the earth in India recently was due to the Himalayas attempting to maintain their heights or probably even trying to go higher up. It was recorded that the Himalayas, when they came into existence, were not more than 8,000 feet in height. But by gradual upheavals they attained their present heights and it seemed that some hills were still trying to go up or desirous of maintaining their position side by side with the other hills. But the fact whether the Himalayas were going up or not could be ascertained by re-measurements of the peaks.

TWO BELTS.

A French geologist in 1906 made a critical study of all the earthquake records and located the centres of their origin. It had since been established that two earthquake belts were in existence on the earth. The one begins in the East Indies and runs through Burma, the Himalayas, Elburz in Persia, Tarus in Asia Minor, Central Europe along the Alps and Pryennes in Spain and thereafter goes down the Atlantic Ocean and terminates in Mexico. The other starts from the western coast of South America and extends right up to the west coast of North America and stretches out in Japan and thus goes all round the Pacific Ocean. 95 per cent. of the earthquake occur in these two belts. The recent earthquake which unfortunately produced devastation in North Bihar seemed to have its centre in the foot of the Himalayas, somewhere near Nepal.

The tremors of the earth originated very near the surface of the earth, never exceeding a depth of 30 miles. The speed of transversal and longitudinal waves varied from 3 to 8 miles a second.

Dealing with the history of these tremors, the professor said that it was as old as the earth itself. He then showed on the screen the area covered by the earthquake of 1905 the epi-centres of which were in Kangra and Mussoorie. He pointed out the approximate centre of the present Northern India tremors on the screen.

NO RECRUDESCENCE.

Professor Mathur concluded by assuring the audience that it was a geographical fact that if one shock with a certain centre had occurred, there was litttle possibility of its recrudescence in the immediate future, excepting a few lighter shakes which could be described as the after-effects of the first severe 'quake. Another 'quake might come but from a fresh centre in the same belt. In this connection the lecturer referred to one interesting incident when after a severe shock in North America, a Japanese geologist predicted that in the near future there would be another shock in South America and the geologist left the American shores for Japan. Curiously enough the report of a severe earthquake in the predicted area reached Japan earlier than the geologist himself.

Concluding Prof. Mathur assured the audience that there was no liklihood of a fresh earthquake in India in the near future.

WE MUST PUT FORTH OUR BEST EFFORT

Rajendra Prasad's Appeal To People Of Bihar

PATNA, Jan. 29.

Babu Rajendra Prasad in a statement says:—"While a great deal is being done to relieve acute suffering a great deal more remains to be done to re-establish those who have lost their all. We have to remember that inspite of all that the Government and the country can do for us, we cannot rise on our legs unless and until we put forth Herculean efforts ourselves. Let us then gird up our loins and do everything to efface the terrible effects of this great catastrophe."

Babu Rajendra Prasad suggests that all charitable individuals and organisations work in consultation with Agents of the Central Relief Committee in the affected areas and also urges the formation of co-ordinating committees consisting of representatives of all organisations for the purpose.

A fully equipped self-contained medical relief unit organised by the Patna Medical Association under the charge of Dr. N.C. Sinha left for Sitamarhi. They were seen off at the steamer ghat by Col. Coutts, President of the Association.—A. P.

OVER 6,000 DEATHS

PATNA, Jan. 29.

The total number of deaths due to the earthquake reported hitherto are as follows, District by District:—

Patna 138; Gaya 34; Shahabad 16; Muzaffarpur 1,929; Champaran 435; Saran 170; Darbhanga 1,887; Bhagalpur 111; Monghyr 1,318; Purnea 2; Total 6,040.

The country north of Tirhut and Bhagalpur has been distorted by earthquake. Railway lines and roads have been twisted and levels appear to have altered in many places. It is impossible to say at present how serious will be the effects produced on the population and their means of livelihood.—A.P.

HEAVY RAIN IN MONGHYR

Property Under Debris Completely Ruined

MONGHYR, Jan. 30.

Sirdar Jamiat Singh, Secretary of the Relief Publicity Committee, Monghyr, wires to say:—

It has been raining continuously since Monday morning. Property under debris has been totally ruined.

The population is panicky. The shelter is quite inadequate.

Corrugated sheets and tarpaulins are urgently neeed. Ramkrishna Mission, the Marwari Relief Society, Vivekananda Mission at Sahibganj and Bhagalpur and others are rendering great help The volunteers are working day and night.—A.P.

DONATIONS FROM FOREIGN BODIES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

The Oorganising Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi has received a cablegram from the League of Red Cross Societies Paris stating that the following contributions to the Earthquake Releif Fund have been sent to the Indian Red Cross Society:—

The Spanish Red Cross 10,000 Pestas (Spanish Currency).

Greek Red Cross 40,000 Crachmas (Greek Currency).

Yugoslovakian Red Cross 10,000 Dinars (Yugoslovakian Currency).

Siamese Red Cross 1,000 Bahts (Siamese Currency).

The South African Red Cross is also starting a national subscription for the same purpose.—A. P.

Lord Ronaldshay accompanied by the Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in India arrived from Madras at 4-45 on Tuesday afternoon.

Enquiries regarding Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar's health this evening show that he had a stroke last week and he improved later, but that progress is now interrupted and his condition is giving cause for anxiety.

Latest Commercial News

UPWARD TENDENCY IN DOLLAR

New York Cotton Prices 3 Points Down

FURTHER RISE IN LONDON GOLD BUT SILVER STEADY

More Activity In Wheat And Oats

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

On Tuesday, the sterling-dollar cross-rate firmed up with a steady tendency but the sterling franc cross-rate ruled slightly easy.

NEW YORK COTTON FAIRLY ACTIVE.

Trading was fairly active in the New York cotton market and the general sentiment continued cheerful on account of the expectation of early Farm Legislation and favourable developments regarding the Monetary Bill. There was, however some liquidation at the higher level.

LONDON GOLD PRICE FIRM.

London gold price again ruled firm to-day but silver was quietly steady. The local bullion market witnessed a good rise in gold.

VERY STEADY TONE IN GRAINS.

Liverpool wheat market displayed more activity on account of fairy substantial buying. Chicago wheat and oats maintained a very steady tone on account of foreign demand and commission houses buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, January 30.

Previous closing rate	11.52
To-day's opening rate	11.58
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing rate	11.49
Difference	—.03
Broach Expectation	Rs. 200

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, January 30.

Previous closing rate	5.83
To-day's opening rate	5.86
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing rate	5.87
Difference	+.04

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 30.

Trading in the cotton market was fairly active but in the absence of any stimulating orders, prices made little headway however the general sentiment continued cheerful in view of favourable developments regarding the Monetary Bill and the expectation of early farm legislation.

Trading in May opened at 11.58 i.e., 6 points higher than the previous closing. The market displayed some activity on some speculative buying influenced by steadier Liverpool cables and firmer Stock Exchange but the higher level attracted some liquidation and the early advance was partially lost. However steadiness was well maintained throughout the session although prices failed to make a substantial rise with May ruling 11.57.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.49 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 30.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March	(11.27|11.26)	11.40|11.39.
May	(11.41|11.39)	11.59|11.58.
July	(11.57|11.55)	11.75|11.75.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.—

American January (5.75) 5.92.
American March (5.79) 5.92.
Egyptian January (8.31) 8.42.
Egyptian March (8.28) 8.38.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, January 30.
11-0 P.M.

Broach cotton for April/May delivery was traded in at Rs. 201 at night when New York cotton futures were reported to be about 6 to 7 points up and the closing Liverpool futures were 4 points up.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, January 30.

Previous closing	5.01
To-day's closing	5.01

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, January 30.

Previous closing	4.98 7/8
To-day's opening	5.01 3/4
To-day's closing	5.02 1/8
Difference	+.03 1/4

FRANC RATE.

London, January 30.

Previous closing	79.84
To-day's opening	79.75
To-day's closing	79.46
Difference	—.38

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 30.

The market closed quietly steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	19 9|16d.	19 9|16d.
Forward	19 5|8d.	19 9|16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, January 30.

Gold price fine

per oz.	Last	To-day's
	£6|12|5-1|2	£6|12|10

BULLION.

London, January 30.

Influx (Nil) £1000.
Withdrawal: (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6\|12\|5-1\|2) £6\|12\|10.
Silver (19 9\|16d.) 19\|9\|16.

DISCOUNTS.

London, January 30.

3 months (1-1\|32 p.c.) 1-1\|32 p.c.
4 months (1-1\|16 p.c.) 1-1\|16 p.c.
6 months (1-1\|8 p.c.) 1-1\|8 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, January 30.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6-3\|32) 1.6-3\|32.
Paris on Bombay (6.01 3\|4) 5.99-3\|4.
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.75.
Berlin on Bombay (0.99) 0.99-1\|8.
London on Milan (59.68) 59.46.
London on Shanghai (1-4) 1-4 1\|4.
London on Kobe (1-2 5\|16) 1-2 5\|16.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan. 30.

F P Bales.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Receipts to date		
29-1-34	6085000	6651000
Receipts Yesterday		
29-1-34	12000	29000
Exports to date		
29-1-34	4898000	4912000
Stock at Ports		
26-1-34	3833000	4830000
Stock Interior Towns		
26-1-34	2061000	2138000
Stock Liverpool		
26-1-34	992000	879000
Visible Supply		
26-1-34	8653000	9614000
Quantity in Sight		
26-1-34	9480000	10243000
Quantity out of Sight 26-1-34	7360000	7233000

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 52-5\|8 for March, 54-1\|4 for May and 55 for July, i.e. about 1\|4 penny higher. The market displayed more activity on fairly substantial buying actuated by better advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 30.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 93, July 91-1\|2 and September 92-7\|8. Trading was very active on improved buying commission houses and foreign demand.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Jan. 30.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 38-3\|4 and July 38. The market displayed some activity on substantial buying orders.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

A large supply was sold fairly well to England and Germany. Greasy inferior to average:—
Lower (0\|7) 0\|7.
Higher (1\|9-1\|2) 2-0 1\|2.
Scoured inferior to average:
Lower (0\|10) 0\|10.
Higher (2-9 1\|2) 2-10 1\|2.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 30.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£228 1\|4) £226 5\|8 steady.
Lead (£11 9\|16) £11-1\|2 dull.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£36 1\|4 to £37 1\|4) £36 1\|2 to £37 1\|2.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1\|4) 1-0 3\|4.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1\|4) 1-9.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3\|4) 1-1 3\|4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1\|4) 1-10 1\|4.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb\|Mar. (£16-1\|4) £16 paid
Dundee Feb. (£18 1\|2) unquoted.
Lightning Feb. (£17 1\|4) unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4 13\|16) 4-25\|32 paid and buyers.
Jan.\|Mar. (4 29\|32) 4 7\|8 paid & buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Jan/Feb (£11-5\|16) £11 3-8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan.\|Feb. (£11 3-16) £11 3-16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£9-7\|16 £9 3\|8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb\|Mar. (£8-7\|8) £8 7\|8 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, January 30.

London Exchange opened with the sterling-dollar at 5.01-3\|4 and firmed up to 5.02-1\|4 with a steady tendency.

The closing rate was 5.02-1\|8.

Franc opened at 79.75 and eased to 79.53.

The rate finally closed at 79.46.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 54\|8, 54\|8 and 57\|8 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. The market early declined owing to the absence of buying but later advanced on improved demand and closed steady at Rs. 54\|6, 54\|5 and 57\|10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 32\|10 32\|10 and 32\|10\|6 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. The market gained strength on news regarding the passage of the Monetary Bill in the Senate while early steadiness in Paris also contributed to the rise but the subsequent reaction wiped off some of the advanced and the market closed steady at Rs. 32\|13, 32\|13 and 32\|13\|6.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES A GOOD FEATURE

SHARP RALLY IN GERMAN BONDS

Commodities Generally Uninteresting

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

On the Stock Exchange, gilt-edged securities were a good feature and there was a late sharp rally in German bonds on Hitler's speech.

Most other sections reflected better American advices. Volume of business, however, remained small.

Commodities were generally uninteresting.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 30.

The 3-1\|2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day unchanged at £87 3\|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 30.
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally firmer chiefly on Wall Street influences. Gilt-edgeds were in a better demand. Industrials were generally quiet. Distillers were a prominent feature.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1\|2 per cent Consols (£75-3\|8) £75 5\|8.
3 1\|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1\|8) £102 1\|8.
4 1\|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1\|8) £109 1\|4.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3\|4) £111 7\|8.
3 1\|2 per cent War Loan (£101-1\|4) £101 3\|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110-5\|8) £110 1\|2.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Tracton (dol. 13 1\|8) dol. 13 1\|8.
International Holding (dol. 2-1\|4) dol. 2-1\|4.
Hydro-Electric (dol. 7-1\|2) dol. 7 1\|2.
Electrical Musical Insurance (19-7 1\|2) 19-6.
Princhin John (33-0) 33-0.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (32-9) 32-10 1\|2.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (95-1 1\|2) 95-0.
Swadeshi Match "B" (10-6) 10-6.
Dunlop Rubber (43-0) 43-0.
Unilliver Ordinary (23-7 1\|2) 23-6.
Ford Motors (24-9) 24-9.
Cables and Wireless "B" (10 3\|4) 10 3\|4.
British American Tobacco (116-1\|2) 116-10 1\|2.
Cameras "A" (£8-1\|8) £8 1\|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116\|3) 116-3.
P. and O. S. N. Co. Def. (18-9) 18-9.
Distillers (83\|6) 85\|9.
Bradsford Dyers (14-6) 14-6.
British Celanese (23-0) 12-10 1\|2.
J. and P. Coats Ordinary (60-6) 60-3.
Courtaulds Ordinary (42-10 1\|2) 43-3.
Fine Cotton Spinners (14-3) 14-0.
Vickers Ltd. Ordinary (9-0) 9-0.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 22 7\|8) dol. 23 3\|8.
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-4 1\|2) 7-4 1\|2.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Jute shares ruled steady and a limited turnover resulted. In coal trading was on a restricted scale. In teas good business resulted at firm rates. Miscellaneous shewed very little change. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent. Paper 83/15 small lots; 3½ per cent. loan 1947-50 95/12; 4 per cent. Loan 1934-37 100/11; 5 per cent. Loan 1940-43 107; 4 per cent. Loan 1935 103/8; 5½ per cent. Loan 1938-40 107/15; 6½ per cent. Treasury Bonds 1935 105/9.

Banks:—Allahabad Ordy. 362 small lots; Imperial Bank fully paid 1223/6.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore Ordy. 17; New Victoria pref. 4/2.

Coals:—New Beerbhoom 12; Reneegunge 41/4.

Jutes:—Auckland 176; Barnagore 143 small lot; Belvedere 345 small lot; Auckland Jute Manufacturing 125; Clive 26/8; Fort William 237 small lot; Howrah 52/8; Kamarhatty 547; Kankinarrah 465; Naihati 370; National 22/13 small lot; Nuddea 20 small lot; Standard 305.

Miscellaneous:—Agra electric 103 ex. div. small odd lot; Bareilly electric 11/8 small lots; Bengal Telephone Ordy. New Issue 14/4; Bengal Iron Pref. 8; Indian Standard Wagon Ordy. 47; Kumardhubi Engineering Pref. 39; Tata Iron Steel 2nd Pref. 116; Bengal Paper Ordy. 70; Midnapore Zemindary 63; Bengal Assam Steamship Ordy. 161.

Sugar Shares:—Bairampur 11/4; Cawnpore 3 1/6; Champaran 20/4; Murree Brewery 163; New Savan 13.

Teas:—Amluckie 86/8; Baradighi 52/8; Birpara 315; Ellenbarrie 260; Hantapara 503; Iedo 205; Rydak 53; Tezpore 10/2.

Debentures:—7 per cent. 1919-35 Gohpur Tea Debentures 89/8.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 30.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 1\|2) £75½.
3 1\|2 per cent Indian Stock (£87-3\|4) £87-3\|4.
4 1\|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950\|55 (£108 1\|4). £108 1\|4.
4 1\|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958\|68 (£109 3\|4). £109 3\|4.
4 1\|2 per cent New Indian 1948\|53 (£103 1\|2) £103 1\|2.
3 1\|2 per cent New Indian 1954\|59 (1 p.c. dis.) £1 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942\|47 (£109-3\|4). £109 3\|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945\|65 (£108 3\|4) £108 3\|4.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31-10-1\|2) 32\|6.
Doran Tea (60-0) 60-0.
Empire of India and Ceylon (42-0) 41-3.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (22\|6) 22-0.
Gula Ke'ampong (20\|7½) 7 1\|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (30-9) 29-1 1\|2.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (60\|0) 60\|0.
Burma Corporation (13) 13.
Rio Tintos (£20 5\|8) £20 3\|4.
East Rand Proprietary (43\|6) 44-0.
Rand Mines (120\|0) 120\|0.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (38-1 1\|2) 38-1 1\|2.
Anglo-Persian (51-3) 51-3.
Burma Oil (90-0) 90-0.
Mexican Eagle (12-1 1\|2) 12-1 1\|2.
Shell Transport (54-4 1\|2) 54-4 1\|2.
Royal Dutch (£22 3\|4) £22 3\|4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, January 30.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motors (dol. 39 1\|4) dol. 42 1\|8.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 16 1\|8) dol. 16 3\|4.
U. S. Steel (Common) (dol. 55 1\|4) dol. 57 7\|8.
U. S. Steel (Preference) (dol. 79) dol. 78.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 29.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £15 7\|8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £135
P. & O Banking Corporation £10 5\|8
National Bank of India £47 1\|8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. £111 3\|4
Conversion Loan 3 1\|2 p.c. 1961 £102 1\|8
Rupee Paper 3 1\|2 p.c. £61 1\|2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 or later £75 1\|2
Indian Stock 3 1\|2 p.c. 1931 or later £87 3\|4
Indian Stock 4 1\|2 p.c. 1950\|55 £108 1\|4
Consols 2 1\|2 p.c. £75 1\|2
War Loan 3 1\|2 p.c. 1932 £101 1\|4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £110 1\|2

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1-1/2 crores of three months Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 30th January 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,66,25 000. Tenders at Rs. 99-7-7 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs 99-7-6 received approximately 54 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50 00000 and the average rate Rs. 2-1-2 per annum.

(2) Tenders for three months' Treasusy Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50 00.000 will be received on Tuesday, the 6th February 1934. Successful tenderers should make ptyment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 9th February 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

(In pounds sterling).

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 27th January, 1934 1 835,000; from 1st April 1933 to 27 January 1934 23,443 000; Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Co'd Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve, from 1st April 1933 to 27th January 1934. —5,000,000; total during the week ending the 27th January 1934 1.835,000; from 1st April 1933 to 27th January 1934 23,443.000.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 29.

T. T. London on:—

Berlin	13.25
Amsterdam	7.81 3/4
Brussels	22.53
Madrid	39.06
Milan	59.75
Berne	16.19
Paris	79.84
Prague	106.00
London on New York	4.98 7/8

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Bales.
Khandesh	3,200
Central India	2,259
Barsi-Nugger	786
Berar	2,818
Central Provinces	692
Dhollera	1
N.-W. Provinces	149
Rajputana	189
Sind-Punjab	3,124
Broach	75
Americans	356
Egyptians	1,212
Total Cotton	14 831
	Cwts.
Wheat	[illegible] 70
Linseed	5 322
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed	811
Gingellyseed	2,114
Groundnuts	16 741
Castorseed	218.
Rice	14 367
Myrabollams	9 239
Cottonseed	12 323
Gram	699
Joowar	559
Barley	137
Bajree	1,383
	Tons
Coal	2,926

LINSEED OILS.

London, Jan. 29.

Linseed, Oil naked London, per cwt., Feb. sellers 18/1 1/2.
Linseed, Oil naked London, per cwt., May-Aug sellers 19.

BULLISH TRADE OUTLOOK

Wheat Situation Firm

Messrs. Thos Smith and Co. State:—

COTTON.

The passage of the Monetary Bill allowing large inflation of credit it revived confidence in business activity and prices sharply advanced.

The expectation of the passage of Senator Smith's Bill allotting 150 million dollars for unemployed relief to purchase cotton goods equivalent to about 15 to 18 lacs bales was also an added stimulant to Worth Street. The newly created credit of 17,500 million dollars is not to be held in reserve but is being spent in public works, naval and aerial construction and army equipment which is creating new employment and increasing the purchasing power. We recommend purchases on all set-backs.

LINSEED.

Argentine stocks are estimated at slightly over half of what they were a year ago and the shipments to America are a record.

Duluth crushers expect they will have to depend on India for future supplies. Latest reports from Bihar, Orissa and C. P. indictate serious damage to the standing crops.

WHEAT.

According to the Commercial Review of Portland another smaller crop is forecasted in America owing to deficiency of moisture. Private estimates show the Australian crop around 18 million qrs. against 20 1/2 millions estimated by Govt. According to the official estimate the French Winter wheat acreage is 12,765,000 acres against 12,859,000 acres last year and the condition is 65 p.c. as against 75p.c. this is considered a bullish factor for the L'pool market.

SILVER.

The amendment to the Gold Bill, which virtually provided for free coinage of silver was defeated by the Senate yesterday but the narrowness of the defeat was viewed very favorably by the silver protagonists and **prices rose sharply in consequence.**

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

(Messrs. Maganbhai Amin & Co.,)
Bombay, Jan. 30

Prices per Ton:—
China Clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75; China Clay, quality No. 777, Rs. 68; China Clay, quality No. 333, Rs. 55.

Prices per Cwt:—
Farina double sifted Rs. 8-4-0; Epsom Salt Rs. 4; Sago Flour, 1st quality Rs. 4-8-0; Maize Starch Powder, Continental Rs. 6-12-0; Dextrine (Potato) White Rs. 11-14-0; Zinc Chloride Rs. 12; Magnesium Chloride, German Rs 4-6-0; Australian Mutton Tallow, White Rs. 19-8-0; Superfine Texol Rs. 36-12-0; Bleaching Powder, United Alkali, small packing Rs. 7-4-0; Bleaching Powder, Electro, German, small packing Rs. 7-4-0; Sodium Sulphide, English, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 7; Sodium Sulphide, German, small packing Rs. 7-8-0; Sodium Sulphide, German, large packing Rs. 7, Bichromate of Potash, small packing Rs. 41; Soda Ash, German Rs. 7; Bichromate of Soda, small packing Rs. 32-8-0; Brown Sugar of lead, small packing Rs. 30; Litharge Flake, small packing Rs. 26.

Prices per lb:—
Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F. Rs. 0-2-3; Hydro Sulphide, English Rs. 0-8-6; Aniline Salt, Electro Rs. 0-7-3; Antimony Salt Rs. 0-5-6; Acetic Acid Rs 0-5-9; Formal-de-Hyde Rs. 0-5-9.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 30

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£2.14. 6
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0.14. 9.
Turner & Newall	2. 3. 6
Associated Electric Industries	0.19. 9
Attock Oil	0.13. 6.
Associated Portland Cement	1. 9. 6.
Electric Supply Corporation	3.18. 0.
Guest, Keen & Nettlefold	0.17. 3.
Beira Railways	0 12. 3.
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2.17. 6.
Marconi International Marine	1.11. 6
Calendar's Cable & Constn. Co.,	3. 4. 3.
General Electric Ord.	2. 4. 9
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4. 3. 1½
L & N. E. Rly 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	38.10. 0.
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1.11. 6
British Burma Petroleum	0. 3. 6.
Soudan Plantations	1.16. 3.
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1. 3. 3.
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0. 8. 0.
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0. 2. 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	8.18.1d1 p.a.

SEEDS.

London, Jan. 29

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) C.I.F. ton. No offers.
Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) C.I.F. ton. Jan-Feb. sellers £9/8/9.
Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) C.I.F. ton. Jan-Feb. sellers £8/17/6.

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 29

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton Jan-Feb. sellers £11/3/9.
Linseed La Plata, C.I.F. Hull, ton. Jan-Feb. sellers £9/8/9.
Linseed Bombay (London) Hull, ton. Jan-Feb. sellers £11/6/3.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 29.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 9 3/16.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 29

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., sellers 1 31/32.

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 29.

Copper Braziers £45 1/4
Yellow Metal £37 1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £14 3/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £16.
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B £226 3/4

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 29.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta per cwt. Jan-Mar. sellers 6/6
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Bombay, per cwt., Jan-Mar. sellers 6/3
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Karachi, per cwt. Jan-Mar. sellers 6/3

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

London, Jan. 29

Bank Bills 3 months market rate. 1 p.c. to 1 1/16 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2 1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.

WASHINGTON DEVELOPMENTS ADMINISTER RISE IN COTTON

Gold Bill Indicates Inflation

SHORT COVERING AND SPECULATIVE BUYING

Bombay, Jan. 30

The bullish enthusiasm which dominated New York cotton futures market on last Saturday was carried further on Monday with active sepculative buying influenced by hopes of inflation as a result of passing of the Gold Bill. It is also believed that there will be some sort of control over the cotton production. The market opened firm on speculative buying and advanced further on bullish political news and strength of Wall Street. There is a decided improvement in the general feeling and with scarcity of contracts prices recorded a rise of one dollar per bale. Wall Street reports were encouraging and there was large demand for cloth. Sales of cloth in America during the past week were equal to production and stocks of manufactured goods are small while unfilled orders on hand are steadily increasing.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points with May delivery quoted at 11.39. There was scattered selling and liquidation during the first hour which resulted in a small decline of three points in prices from the opening level and the market reached the lowest level of the day with May delivery 11.36. At this level there was large speculative buying which in conjunction with trade demand resulted in a further rise of 19 points which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a rise of 19 to 21 points for near months while distant deliveries advanced 26 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 20 points to 11.70 C.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market also ruled firm with active buying and with scarcity of offerings prices closed at a rise of 23 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices also rose by 23 points to 11.35c.

STRONG POSITION

Recent liquidation of speculative purchases improved the technical position of cotton and unloading of March contracts leaves the position very strong. Senator Smith's Bill if adopted by the American Senate will materially increase consumption of American cotton. We look for higher prices in the long run and see no reason to change our advice of buying cotton in weak markets.

On Monday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet at a rise of 7 points with May delivery quoted 5.80. There was some speculative buying which was meeting with selling on fixed limits. The market remained very steady throughout the day and later advanced on straddle buying and trade calling. Prices fluctuated within the range of seven points May delivery being highest 5.84 and lowest 5.77 during the early part of the day. The market closed within one point of the highest at a net rise of 9 to 11 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved by 2 points at 6.04d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was steady in sympathy with firmness of American cotton and closed at a rise 6 points with January 4.81, March 4.78 and May delivery 4.82.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with moderate enquiry. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 8 points with spot cotton 5 points higher at 8.56d. Upper Egyptian cotton futures market was very steady with a good demand and closed at a rise of 11 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices gained 5 points to 6.68d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May highest 11.55 plus .24 (2-58 p.m.); lowest 11.36 plus .05 (10-55 a.m.).

Liverpool May highest 5.84 (3-45 p.m.); lowest 5.77 (11-15 a.m.).

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co., New York:—

"Trend of Washington developments, seems to be strengthening attitude of Country Holders, and improving demand from Trade interests. Market looks like advancing further."

Messrs. A. Norden & Co., New York:—

"Think actual working Monetary Programme and likelihood production control justifies higher prices.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton 9xchange Service cabled:—

America: Cloths quieter; sales about equal production; unsold stock generally small; unfilled orders increased since turn year; Mill activity now highest since early September; groups representing 25 per cent. industry planning restrict February production; estimate December world consumption American 1,059.

Our Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Market advanced on strong Worth Street, monetary developments and Gin control gaining favour.

Messrs. Surupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Inflation possibility (owing to) Gold legislation causing a bullish feeling; market acting well: looks higher.

New York.—Well posted (people) construe passage Gold Bill offers possibility Inflation; recent sellers are buying; outsiders more inclined to buy; trade buying: good demand for goods and cloth.

Liverpool.—Market advanced in the late trading on American buying orders; Disappointed "Bears" covering; our opinion is that there is too much company on the Bull side; spinners seem inclined to hold off at present.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market steady until New York opening, improved further on straddle buying. Bullish.

New York.—Outside speculative buying and trade buying influenced by belief passage gold bill offer possibility inflation. Higher prices predicted commodities.

New York.—Prospects early effectiveness gold bill induced active trade and speculative demand. Contracts scarce.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 29.

March 1934	11.36+19
May 1934	11.52+21
July 1934	11.69+24
October 1934	11.84+26
December 1934	11.98+26
Spot	11.70+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 29.

March 1934	11.35+23
May 1934	11.50+24
Spot	11.35+23
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March	11.22
May	11.36
July	11.52
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.20
May	11.40
July	11.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 29.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	12,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Jan. 29. 10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
January 1934		5.86+10
February 1934		5.85+11
March 1934		5.85+11
April 1934		5.84+10
May 1934	5.80	5.83+10
June 1934		5.83+10
July 1934		5.83+10
August 1934		5.83+10
September 1934		5.83+10
October 1934		5.84+11
November 1934		5.85+11
December 1934		5.86+11
January 1935		5.87+12
Middling Spot		6.04+02

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.51+03
Fine (Good Staple)	4.66+03
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.81+03
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.73+03
Fine (No. 1 Staple	4.88+03
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.03+03
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.84+03
Fine	3.94+03
Superfine	4.04+03
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.94+03
Fine	4.04+03
Superfine	4.14+03

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Following a further rise of 21 points in New York Cotton futures the local cotton market opened at Rs. 209 for Broach A/M. delivery but under long liquidation prices declined to Rs. 199. At this level there was increased demand and shorts were covering their unprotected sales which resulted in a steady improvement in prices. The tone of the market was good and there is more inclination to buy cotton as the situation in America is rapidly improving. Liverpool opened at a rise of 3 points and later on a further rise of 2 points was reported. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M	200 8
Oomra March	179 4
Oomra May	181 4
Bengal March	143 12
Bengal May	146 12

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

100 Oshman Suleman, Amraoti, 182-1/2.
100 Toyomankwak, Dharwa, 3 on.
237 Toyomankwak, Amraoti, 181.
184 Toyomankwak, Shegaon, 178.
153 Toyomankwak, Sindhkheda, 176.
88 K. Devchand, Rotegaon, 155.
96 Bombay & Co., Ranala, 1 off.
100 Bhaidas Mavji, Ellichpur, 187.
100 Birla Bros., Telhara, 180.
43 Hirji Bharmal, Partur, 172.
74 Bombay & Co., Dhulia, 1 off.
50 Phined Mill, Naserabad, 153.
153 Toyomankwak, Sindhkheda, 176.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	O'd.	New.
Bengal Superfine	—	158
Bengal Fine	—	158
Bengal F.G.	—	151
Sindh-Punjab Fine	—	155
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	—	151
Wardha-Hinkt Fine	174	194
Nagpur Savner Fine	174	194
Yeotmal Fine	171	188
Arvi Fine	171	188
Ellichpur Fine	171	189
Amraoti-Berar Fine	171	183
Khamgaon Fine	171	183
Mulkapur Fine	167	177
Khandesh Fine	164	174
Jalna-Sailu Fine	164	171
Burwah Sanavad Fine	171	183
Broach Fine	185	—
Punjab-American		209
Punjab-American mix	—	203
Cambodia	244	—
Miraj-Sangli	174	—
Compta Good	179	—
Busoga	327	—
Kampala	334	—
Marsa	—	309

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Since 1st Sept. 2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	3,200	1,38,138
Central India	2,259	87748
Barsi and Nagar	786	86,077
Hyderabad-Gaorani	—	24,456
Berar	2,818	1,75,616
Central Provinces	692	41,215
Total Oomras	9,755	5,53,450
Dholera	1	21,158
N.-W. Provinces	149	5,516
Rajputana	189	14,380
Sind-Punjab	3,124	76,443
Broach	75	35,323
Compmpta and Dharwar	—	8,938
Westerns-Northerns	—	3,510
Cocoanada	—	—
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	—	5,467
Persian	—	594
American	356	18,534
Egyptian & African	1,212	50,222
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	—	24
Total	14,861	7,80,559

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 25th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	277	1,69,042
Japan & China	3,520	1,00,834
Coast Ports	200	8291
Up-country by Rail	—	48,793
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	—	41,978
Total	3,997	3,68,938

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan. 29.

March	1.46
May	1.51
July	1.55
Sept.	1.60 plus 01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
January 1934	8.34+08
March 1934	8.31+08
May 1934	8.27+08
July 1934	8.23+08
October 1934	8.12+08
November 1934	8.12+08
F. G. F. Spot	8.56+04

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala & Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light:—	
Com.	9
Pfd. 6 Dols.	....
5 p.c. A.	20
Amer. Forn. Power:—	
Com.	11
Gold D.	48
7 p.c. P.	23
Electric Bond:—	
Common	18-1/4
5 Dols. Pfd.	40
6 p.c. Pfd.	47
Consolidated Gas	42-1/2
Columbia Gas	15
American Tel. & Tel.	119
Western Union Telg.	61-1/4
Radio Corp.	8-1/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	44
New York Central	38-1/2
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	29-1/2
Erie R.R.	20
Pennsylvania R. R.	36
Union Pacific R.R.	123
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	34
Manhattan Modified Gtd.	18
Great North Pfd.	27
Interborough Rapid Transit	11
Third Avenue Railway	7
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	52
Distillers Seagram	23
Int. Tel. Tel.	16-1/2
Hahm Dept. Stores 6-1/2 per cent. Pfd.	39-1/2
Bethelehem Steel	47
United States Steel	57-1/4
American Smelting	46
Int. Nickel of Canada	23-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16-3/4
Kennecott Copper	22-1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	37-1/2
International Harvestor	44
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	22
General Motors	40
Packard Motor	5-1/2
General Electric	23
Goodyear Tyre	40
Goodyear Tyre 7 p.c. Pfd.	80
Mid. Con. Petroleum	14
Standard Oil of N.J.	47-1/2
Socony	18-1/4
American Radiator	17
National City Bank	27
Sun Life of Canada	465
Celanese Corporation of America	42
International Carriers	9
Glidden	18
Curtiss Wright	4-3/4
Hupp Motors	7
Briggs Mfg.	17-3/4
Amer. Woollen 7 p.c. Pfd.	72

TONE:—Market strong.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan. 29.

SAKELS	
March	15-00+06
May	15-06+08
July	15-11—03
November	15-01+06
ASH	
February	11-42+14
April	11-49+12
October	11-51+09
December	11-59+09

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Broach A/May Op. 197 1/2; Highest 197 3/4; Lowest 197; Closing 197 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 177 1/2; Highest 177 1/2; Lowest 177; Closing 177.

Oomra May Op. 180; Highest 180; Lowest 179; Closing 179.

Bengal March Op. 141 1/2; Highest 141 1/2; Lowest 141 1/4; Closing 141 1/4.

Bnegal May Op. 144 3/4; Highest 144 3/4; Lowest 144 1/2; Closing 144 1/2.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASOSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Markat on 30th day of January, 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

VAIDAS.

(B T).	April-May, 1934. Rs. as.
10-30	199 12
12-30	200 12
2-30	200 4
	April-May.
Highest	201 0
Lowest	199 8

To-day the bazar was closed at 4 p.m. on account of Lunar Eclipse.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Extra Spr. fine.	Sup. Fine.	F. G. Good M. G.:—	
Bengal U. P.	— 154	151	148 144
Panjab	— 154	151	148 144
Rajputana	— 154	151	148 144
Oomra No. 3	185	182	180 177 —
C. P. No. 1	198	195	193 190 —
C. P. No. 2	191	188	186 183 —

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, Jan. 29.

May	d 0.92 5/8 plus 2 3/8.
July	d 0.90 700 plus 2 1/8
Sept	d 0.92 1/8 plus 2 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.

March	52 3/8 plus 3/8d.
May	57 7/8 plus 3/8d.
July	54 3/4 plus 1/4d.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 30.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6

LONDON.—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 to April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1.6 1/8.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Jan Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 April, May.

NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 268 1/2 Nominal.
Banks selling T T 266 /2 Nominal.
Banks buying T T 263 1/2 Nominal.

PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 599
Banks buying D D 609

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 5[illegible] /4

JAPAN.—
Banks selling T T 80
Banks buying 60 Days 78 3/4

HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 101

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 3/4

SINGAPORE.—
Banks selling D D 157

JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 58

BERLIN.—
Banks selling D D 98 3/4

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 5.01 29th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/2 30th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 30th inst.
London/Paris 79.97 29th inst.
London/Belgium 22.54 29th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.19 29th inst.
London/Italy 59.75 29th inst.
London/Berlin 13.25 29th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 29th inst.
London/New York 4.98 1/2 29th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.82 29th inst
Java/London 7.78 3/4 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-12-3 27th inst. £6-12-5 1/2 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/16 27th inst. 19 9/16 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 27th inst. 19 5/8 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 5/8 27th inst. 44 5/8 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 1 1/16 p.c. 27th inst. 1 1/16 p.c. 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 1/8 p.c. 27th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 29th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
Tone:—Steady
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
3 Mos. 2 p.c.
6 Mos. 2 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The local silver market opened steady to-day on firm Shanghai opening advices but later on prices declined on easier closing Shanghai. The market opened at Rs. 54|7 and later declined to Rs. 54|4. Gold market opened steady at Rs. 32|11|6 and soon advanced to Rs. 32|12|6 on active speculative buying but at the advance there was some liquidation which resulted in a small decline from the highest level.

Ready Gold	32 11 6
February Settlement	32 11 9
March Settlement	32 12 0
Ready Silver	54 3 0
February Settlement	54 4 0
March Settlement	57 5 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 29.

Silver:—Market quietly steady.
Spot 19 9/16
Forward 19 5/8

GOLD.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/12/5½

NEW YORK

SILVER FIRM

Rise Of One Cent

New York, Jan. 29.

The New York Silver market ruled firm on active speculative buying and short-covering influenced by favourable Washington news. Prices advanced over one cent and closed as under:—

Spot Silver	44+5/8 c.
January	44-60+1-00 c.
March	44-80+1-10 c.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Jan. 30.

T. T. on London—	
Previous close	1-4-5/16
To-day's opening	1-4-1/2
To-day's close	1-4-5/16

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Castorsetds Delivery May 1934, Opening Rs. 25/14; Highest Rs. 26/3 Closing Rs. 26/1/6.

Gdoundnut seeds Delivery February 1934 Opening Rs. 23-4-6; Highest Rs. 23-6; Lowest Rs 23-2; Closing Rs. 23/2/6.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Rs. as. p.
Java Ready	13 14 0
S. S. "Pasha"	4 2 6
S. S. "Nizam"	4 2 6
December Shipt.	4 2 6
January Shipt.	4 0 3
F/M Shipt.	4 0 6
A/M Shipt.	4 1 0

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 29.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Jan-Feb. sellers 19.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels Jan-Feb. sellers 19

Wheat, South Australian, parcels, Jan. sellers 23/6

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Downward Swing In Share Prices

MARKET DECLINES WITHOUT RESISTANCE

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The local share bazar ruled easy to-day with increased selling pressure. A local bull operator was unloading his purchases which encouraged shorts to increase offerings. Mill shares ruled quiet while Tata steel shares ruled easy on increased offerings. It is said that Bear operators are trying to depress prices of steel shares but the market shows good absorbing power. Hydro Electric shares also ruled quiet with a marked absence of any important buying.

Centuries improved to Rs. 184/6. Simplex looked up to Rs. 70. Cements sagged to-day. Indians eased to Rs. 286-4. Shahabads to Rs. 282-8. Punjabs on rumours of lower declaration of dividend than anticipated declined to Rs. 15/4 and closed at Rs. 15/8. Burmas declined to Rs. 386/4. Tata Steel ordys. opened at Rs. 51/8 and closed at Rs. 50/12. Deferreds declined to Rs. 194/6. Tata Steel 2nd preference closed at Rs. 114/8. Baroda Banks were done at Rs. to Rs. 194/6 Tata Steel 2nd 910 and closed at Rs. 900. Andhras closed at Rs. 1,306/4.

Messrs. Patel & Ramdutt in their report state:—

It seems that the market is gradually going down. This is due to absence of Bull support who are already worried about their holdings. The last days of February settlement are drawing very near and it is likelf that the Bulls may keep up the market by carrying forward their holdings in the hope of improvement in the next month, but we think they are likely to be disappointed and perhaps we may find them coming out to unload their holdings in or about the earlier part of the next month. Those who are inclined to make purchases would be better off if they wait for lower values.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan. 30

Bom. Dyeing 755, 53.
Century 183, 84.
Central India 226, 28, 26.
Colaba 69.
Crescent 7
Fazalbhoy 7.
Kohinoor 125, 23-2.
New Great 113, 12.
Pearl 3.
Simplex 67, 70.
Swadeshi 146, 48, 45-10.
Bundi 26, 2, 26.
I Cement 292, 87, 86
T. Steel Dfd. 196, 93, 94.
T. Steel Ord. 51-4, 6, 50-10, 50-12
B. Steam 263, 62.
B. Burma 391, 86.
Tata Hydro 141-14, 41-9
Andhra 1313, 8, 10, 6.
Tram. Ord. 138-7, 137-13.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	268 12
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	753 0
250 Bradbury	90 0
100 Central India	226 0
100 Colaba	69 0
100 Soorja	62 8
100 Crescent	8
250 Currim	6 4
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	2 0
250 Fazal	7 0
100 Finlay	68 8
100 Gokak	108 0
1000 Hindustan	1640 0
100 Indore	103 12
100 Kohinoor	123 2
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Madhowji	5 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	360
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	112 8
100 Oosmanshani	58 0
230 Pearl	8 0
100 Phoenix	257 8
25 Sassoon Silk	45 0
1000 Sholapur	2,977 8
50 Simplex	70 0
100 Swadeshi	145 10
100 Swan	N 35 0
25 Tata	N 20 0
500 Vishnu	1,415 0
1000 Western	731 4
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	90 0
25-50 Central	23 15
500 Imperial	1225 0
125-500 Imp. Contry. N.	303 12
50-100 India	104 8
5 Union	4-7-6
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	26 0
70 Gwalior	76 8
250 Indian	288 0
40 Katni Def.	1065
100 Katni Ord	278 12
75 Okha	147 8
100 Punjab	15 8
100 Shahabad	282 8
70 United	62 8
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	11 12
15-75 New India	26 0
200 Oriental	3435 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	140XD
1000 Andhra Valley	1306 4
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	137 13
100 Bom. Suburban	130 0
10 Broach	10 2
100 Karachi	191 4
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	167 8
100 Tata Hydro	141 9
1000 Tata Power	900 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	777 0
100 Amr. Patty	113 0
100 C. Province	77 4
100 Dhon. Baramati.	80 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon	80 0
100 Pachora Jamner	75 8
100 Sara Sirajgung	84 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	196 14
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	14 4
30 Tata Steel Ordy	194 6
75 Tata Steel Ordy	50 12
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	176 0
10 Belapur Sugar	163 12
500 Bombay Steam	262 8
500 Bom. Burma	386 4
50 Bom Burma Contry	137 8
30 B. Pearl	2 10
50 Bombay Telephone	83 8
100 Ind Bleaching	131 14
100 Ind. Radio def.	495 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	453 12
1000 Port Canning	545 0
15 Scindia	10 1
30 Tata Construction	56 8
25 Tata Oil	16 8
PREF. SHARES.	
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1207 8
6 pc Bom Steam	270 0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F)	78 0
5 p.c. Cen. India (TF)	460 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	123 12
7-1/2 pc Tata S 2nd	114 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	128 2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1236 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	160 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata S 2nd	114 8
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	635 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 30

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3½ pc G P N Sett	83-12
3-1/2 p c G P N Cash	83-13
4 p c 1960/70 Sett.	99-6
4 p c 1960/70 Cash	99-8
5 pc 1945-55 Sett	114-0
5 p.c. 1945-55 Cash	114 0
5 pc 1945/55 Cash	114-2
TAXFREES.	
4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	100-4
5 pc 1955 Mysore	113-8
5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109-8
6-1/2 p c 1935 B D L	105-15-0
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3½ p c 1945/50 Cash	95-10-0
4 p c 1934/37 Cash	100-10
4 p c 1943 Cash	101-14
4½ p c 1934 Cash	101-2-0
4-1/2 p c 1955/60	106-4-0
5 p c 1939/44 Cash	106-6
5 p c 1940/42 Cash	106-12
5 p c 1935 Cash	103-10
5½ p c 1938/40 Cash	107-12
6-1/2 p c 1935 T B	105-8
CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)	
4 p c B P T 1974	94-8
4 p c M Deb. 1974	94-0-0
5 p c. M Deb 1959	105-8
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	117-12
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118-0
6½ p c B I T 1937	108-4-0

Note.—3-1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 83-12 and improved to Rs. 83-14-6. At the advance there was realising which depressed prices to Rs. 83-11-6 and the market closed steady at Rs. 83-12.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York-Liverpool:—March 44 May 24 July 7.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A-May 200 Liverpool May 5.89 Rs. 56 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New Yory:—Broach A-May 200 New York May 11.52 Rs. 55 1/2 at Cross Rates 5.01.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1934

Haig Under Fire

Apologia For Indefinite Detention Of Alleged Terrorists

M. L. A's Corner Home Member In Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

In the Assembly Sir Harry Haig replying to Mr. S. C. Mitra regarding the release of State Prisoners and Detenus stated that the Honourable Member presumably refers to persons against whom action has been taken under regulation III of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act on the ground of their terrorist activities.

They are detained because the Government are satisfied that their release would strengthen the Terrorist Movement and as long as those conditions exist there can be no question of their release. Some of them have been detained since 1931 as the Terrorist movement still continues it is not possible to say for how long it will be necessary to detain them.

In some cases it has been necessary to take action under regulation III of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act as a preventive measure against Terrorists who have been acquitted or discharged on a specific charge.

A series of supplementary questions followed.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh: Is it the intention of Government to put on trial before a regular Court of Law these persons who have been so long detained without trial?

Sir Harry Haig, no sir, it is not the intention of Government to put them on trial before an ordinary court of law.

Mr. S. C. Mitra: Will the Honourable Member tell the House whether the Government have taken any steps to bring these persons who are alleged to be connected with Terrorist crime round to constitutional views, or to provide them with employment after their discharge so that they may make better citizens according to Government estimate?

Sir Harry Haig: No sir, it is not open to detenus to approach Government if they have changed their views, and have come to the conclusion that they have been pursuing a mistaken policy.

Mr. S. C. Mitra:

I am afraid the Hon'ble member has not followed my question. What I want to know is whether the Government have taken or are going to take any steps to bring these persons who are alleged to have terrorist tendencies round to constitutional views, or are they merely detained for an indefinite period of time, and that they should be allowed to remain as bad as they are for ever.

Sir Harry Haig: It is not very easy to change the views of men whose views are so set that they are prepared to take to these courses in pursuance of them.

Mr. S. C. Mitra:

May I take it that Government is of opinion that the detenus are of such set views that they can never be made good citizens?

Sir Harry Haig.

I hope that this is not the case, and in fact the Government are anxious by separating the more determined from what they judge to be the less determined men, and to give a chance to the less determined men to revise their views, and that is a matter which Gopernment have always in mind.

Mr. S. C. Mitra.

Is this the only step that Government are taking, namely to separate, the more determined from the less determined, or are Government taking any further steps to bring them round to constitutional views?

Sir Harry Haig:

I hope sir with the course of events in the next few years will gradually operate in the direction which the Honble. Member desires.

Mr. B. Das:

Are there not certain state prisoners who were detained before 1931 and who were not arrested in connection with the terrorist movement?

Sir Harry Haig:

I would suggest if the Hon'ble Member desires information about State prisoners other than those detained in respect of terrorism he should put down a question on the subject.

Questions On Union Jack Incident & Military Methods

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Non-Official resolutions were discussed when the Legislative Assembly met to-day.

During question hour, Mr. S. C. Mitra asked the Home Member if it was a fact that the house of Mr. Ashutosh Roy Chowdhury of Balyagovindpur, Contai, was surrounded on the night of December 9 by Garhwali soldiers, and as soon as he came out of his house he was ordered by the Special Magistrate to salute the Union Jack, and before he had explained his position, orders were given to a Chowkidar to tie up his hands on the back and to a Havildar to beat him with a cane. He also inquired, if soldiers were ordered to enter his house and break several household articles.

Mr. S. C. Mitra further enquired if the soldiers broke household articles in the house of Ramanath Maity of the same village, and whether both Ashutosh and Ramnath were made to march first to the Amarshi Training School and then to the Soldiers' Camp at Manglamarow, where they were locked up in one room of the High School and given nothing to eat for the day. He also asked whether they were brought out on December 10 in the Parade ground and asked to salute the Flag and seriously and mercilessly belaboured with canes at that time.

In replying to all these questions, Sir Harry Haig stated that Government had no information regarding these matters but were making due enquiries.—United Press.

WOMAN CAUSES DUEL

Barrister To Fight Editor In Paris

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS, Jan. 29.

The woman, who called a barrister a liar, and in her own words slapped his face morally, caused a second duel, arising from the Stavisky Scandal.

She is a woman-journalist, named Madame Delarue, wife of the Chief Editor of the "Biarritz Gazette."

The barrister, M. Simonet, accused her of breach of confidence in publishing a document. Her husband accepting the responsibility his seconds have already met those of Simonet.

Viscount D. E. Sibour arrived from Akyab on Tuesday afternoon and left for Asansol on his way back to Paris.

Two Persian Government Warships have anchored in the Bombay Harbour on Monday morning. The Officers with their Captain (3rd from right) and the Persian Consul (centre) in Bombay on board one of the ships.

RAJEN BABU SPEAKS OUT

Harijan Funds Cannot Be Used For Earthquake Relief

PATNA, Jan. 29.

His attention having been drawn to a suggestion made in certain quarters that Mahatma Gandhi be requested to divert a part of the Harijan collections towards relief in Bihar and to give up his Harijan tour to devote his attention to work for the stricken people in Bihar, Babu Rajendra Prasad in an interview said:—"I don't think it would be right to divert funds collected for a particular purpose to another work, however urgent and important it be.

"I have been pressed to suggest to Mahatmaji to set apart at least a portion of the fund he is raising now and to make an appeal to the country for funds for the relief of Bihar. I have resisted the former suggestion for the reason stated above, also because I feel that whereas the people who are in distress on account of the earthquake have been reduced to this state to-day, Harijans have been in that state chronically for centuries. Their relief is no less important, and I could not persuade myself to be a party to an appeal to divert funds intended for their uplift for relief work in Bihar, urgent, pressing and tremendous as it is.

MOST FERVENT APPEAL.

"I have also restrained myself from asking Mahatmaji to issue an appeal on behalf of Bihar, as I know there is nobody in the country or outside, who feels more for the distressed and downtrodden than he does and Bihar has always had the proud privilege of a soft corner in his heart. Without my asking I find he has been making more fervent and fervid appeals than any I have seen for sufferers in Bihar.

"The tragedy is so great and the need for help so patent that it requires no appeals in words and I am more touched than I can express in words by the sympathy and help which are simultaneously flowing from all sides. The vastness of the scheme of reconstruction is, however, such as to make the most optimistic hesitate and instead of troubling Mahatmaji, I have ventured to place a true picture of misery and suffering of the people before the country and it is gratifying to note that it has not failed to strike a responsive chord in the hearts of the generous public.

MAHATMA'S BIHAR TOUR.

Mhahatmaji is due to tour in this province in April next. I am afraid it will not be possible for us to make any considerable contribution to the fund he is raising for Harijan service, but his tour will hearten sufferers and undoubtedly put new life into them."—A. P.

KING FUAD OF EGYPT

KING FUAD'S LATEST

Royal Decree Enacts That New Ministers Swear Fidelity

(Special Cable)

CAIRO, January 29.

A royal decree which it suggested is designed to protect the constitutional regime, has been published enacting that henceforth new Ministers will swear fidelity to the King of Egypt, the country and constitition.

FACTION FIGHT IN RAMNAD

Two Persons Killed And Five Injured

RAMNAD, Jan. 29.

Two persons were killed and five injured in a fracas between two factions last evening at Velangulam, a village in the Ramnad District. It is alleged that one party dug a channel in the field belonging to the opposite faction for catching fish, and a quarrel arose between them in the course of which one man was shot dead, a second stabbed to death, while a third sustained severe bullet injuries and two others received gash wounds.—A.P.

ITALIAN PLANE FOUND DESTROYED

But Crew Is Unhurt

LONDON, Jan. 29.

New York.—The Italian plane was found destroyed on the beach 12 miles south of Portaleza, Brazil. The crew is believed to be alive.

Rio De Janeiro.—Later information from Fortaleza says that the crew of the Italian plane are unhurt.—Reuter's Special.

CURRENCY WAR LAUNCHED

Morgenthau Says Such A Conflict Would Prove Costly To Both Sides

WASHINGTON, January 30.

"We are not discussing anything with Britain just now, but if you ask me that again next week I will not answer" said Mr. Morgenthau answering questions after the House nad accepted the Senate's amendments to the Monetary Bill.

He said he had prepared several executive orders governing gold to which the Government was entitled, soon as the President signed the Monetary Bill.

They would be ready for issuance immediately after signing. Asked whether he anticipated a currency war Mr. Morgenthau laughted and said such a conflict might be costly to both parties.

He added that the New York Federal Reserve Bank would continue as the Treasury's agent for operating the Stabilisation Fund.

A Wall Street journal reports that informal negotiations are proceeding for a "modus vivendi" under which the pound would be temporarily stabilised at 4.75 in relation to the 60 cent dollar.—Reuter.

U. S. MONETARY BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

The House of Representatives has unanimously concurred with the Senate's amendments to the Monetary Bill, which now goes to the President.—Reuter.

RUBBER RESTRICTION PROBLEM

Solution Not In Sight, Says Authority

HAGUE, Jan. 30.

A definite solution of the rubber restriction problem is not in sight in the near future according to a high authority. Conferences are being held almost daily but it is out of the question that the scheme would become operative on April 1.

The question of making the scheme retrospective is most difficult owing to native overproduction.—Reuter.

AVIATOR KILLED

Loses Control Of Plane As It Nose-dives To Earth

RUGBY, Jan. 29.

While flying upside down in his own single-seater machine at Brooklands yesterday, Charles Shillingford apparently lost control and was killed when the machine nose-dived to earth.

The 'plane did not catch fire.—B.O.W.

Ownership Of Codex Sinaiticus In Dispute

British Museum Authorities To Give Proof Of Deed Of Gift

(Special Cable)

CAIRO, January 29.

A claim for the ownership of the Codex Sinaiticus has been made by Archbishop Porphyrios of Sinai, who has cabled the British Museum asking for its return to the Mount Sinai Monastery.

Interviewed by Reuter the Archbishop said he hda irrefutable proofs that the Codex was stolen from the Monastery in 1844. He could not imagine that Britain knowing the full facts of the case would refuse to restore that manuscripts, especially as the Archbishop's predecessors preserved all rights against the Soviet after the revolution.

The British Museum authorities will issue a statement tonight quoting Tischendorff's book of 1871 showing that Archbishop Callistratos in 1869 and the fathers of Cairo, St. Catherine monasteries signed the deed of gift, and "other evidence of Callistratos gratitude at the Czar's acceptance of the manuscript."

NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST DR. ALAM

Lahore Judges Discharge Him After Giving Warning

LAHORE, Jan. 30.

Orders wese pronounced this morning by Justice Jailal in the Lahore High Court, sitting in full bench with Justices Dalipsingh and Monroe, in local Government petition praying for disciplinary action under the Letters Patent against Dr. Mohd Alam, Bar-at-Law, for having been convicted during the Civil Disobedience movement for alleged subversive activities and disregard of the law of the land. Their Lordships disapproved of his conduct but warned and discharged him on his giving an assurance that while practising as an advocate he would not repeat this offence.

The Court room was crowded with members of the Bar and the public.—United Press.

BISHOP ASSISTED BY SECRET POLICE

Stern Measures To Be Adopted Against Mueller's Opponents

BERLIN, Jan. 29.

Following Reichs Bishop Mueller's assumption of the supreme control of the Protestant Church in Prussia, General Goering's secret Police are examining the lists of 9,000 pastors belonging to the defiant pastors emergency committee, with a view to the adoption of "stern measures."

The Opposition however appear to be awaiting the next step with equanimity.

Bishop Mueller is credited with the intention of trytng to enlist the support of Herr Frick, Reich Minister of the Interior, against the revolting pastors and other dignitaries in other parts of the Reich outside Prussia but it is believed that Frick will not agree to use the police against them.—Reuter.

SWITZERLAND NOT GOING OFF GOLD

BERNE, Jan. 29.

An emphatic denial of rumours published in the United States that Switzerland was about to abandon gold standard was given to-day by an official of the Swiss Agency who stated that the authorities had taken all necessary measures to balance the budget and reduce the unfavourable trade balance.

He announced that a loan of 30 million dollars raised in America by Swiss Government in 1924 would be repaid on 1st April at gold parity, namely, at the rate 5.12 francs to dollar.—Reuter.

One hundred and fifty ounces of contraband cocaine vauled at about Rs. 10,000, were seized by the Rangoon Customs when a search was made on board S.S. "Hong Peng." No arrests were made.—A.P.

REVENUE REMISSION

Burma Govt. And Fall In Paddy Prices

RANGOON, Jan. 29.

Communique: With a view to meeting the economic situation caused by low price of paddy and other crops the Government has decided to reduce in almost all districts of Burma for the year 1933-34 land revenue assessment on main crops falling due on 15th February by varying amounts. The extent of the reduction is from one half to one-seventh.—A.P.

BLIZZARD KILLS 51 KOREANS

TOKIO, Jan. 29.

Fifty-one persons were found frozen to death in the Island of Dagelet, and the east coast of Korea is isolated owing to a blizzard.

When a rescue-party landed the storm was still raging.

It is feared that the death-roll will be much higher.—Reuter.

BRITISH VIEWS ON DISARMAMENT

Statement Handed To Hitler

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Following Sir John Simon's Disarmament statement in the House of Commons, the British Minister in Berlin, visited Chancellor Hitler, to whom he handed a general statement of the British views on Disarmament.

A similar step has been taken at the Quai d'Arsay by the British Minister in Paris.

The memorandum is expected to be published at the end of this week.—Reuter.

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